Rs. 185 buys you a Royal West End Cycle complete.
Strongly recommended by
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE BRAND OF HIGH GRADE QUALITY.
It is made to give satisfaction.
It is bound to give satisfaction.
It does give satisfaction
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
Bombay & Poona.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VI. NO. 191 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMER of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to:
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.
Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet: 167 Vessels. Gross Tonnage: 462,000.
The following regular services are maintained:—
(1) From Bombay to Japan Ports via Singapore and Hongkong.
(2) From Bombay to Marseilles via Djibouti and Port Said.
(3) From Bombay to Italian Ports via Port Said.
Freight and particulars of sailings can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.
Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

DROPS OF INK!
MAKE MILLIONS THINK!!
and to write with a bad Ink
IS A BLUNDER.
"Inkoline" marks the highest perfection in ink making
Try and reap its benefit.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
BOMBAY No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Head Office:
20, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisumo
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:—
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.
DRAFTS.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at
Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen, Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.
Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 12,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE.
Apollo Street, Fort.
BRANCH.
Kalbadevi Road, Opposite Narnarain's Temple, Zaver Baug.

	Rs.
Authorised Capital	10,00,000
One lakh shares of Rs. 10 each.	
Paidup Capital	4,71,900
Unpaid Capital	5,28,100
Capital Reserve Fund	76,420

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
SAVINGS BANK—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed on deposits fixed for one year at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
Cheques, Hundies, Bills, Dividend Warrants, &c., collected free of charge for Account Holders.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
By order of the Board,
JAINARAIN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

Have you made money on Shares?
Remember that our soldiers and sailors can't make money—they make history. Remember what thousands of them have given—their lives.
Ask your Banker how much he can advance you and
BUY INDIAN
WAR LOAN
Others give their lives. You are asked only to lend your money to your country.

BANKING

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	TAITCH	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI
TOWEN		

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
Fixed Deposits are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA,
Manager,
68, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £582,500
Reserve Fund £650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest there on as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,39,102	14	6
Reserve Funds	11,60,777	8	5

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—
S. C. MULICK,
Manager.

WE GUARANTEE
OUR GRAND RANGES OF
SILK AND EMBROIDERY
OUR SILK AND EMBROIDERY ARE USED ALL OVER INDIA
BY
(1) *Rajahs and Maharajas*
(2) *Ranis and Maharanis*
(3) *High Class Ladies and Gentlemen*
We are "cheap." Why? No middleman's profit,
AHMED E. ESAALI Empire Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klang	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpor	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Soerabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy
Haiphong	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods a rates which may be ascertained on application.
J. KEENAN,
Agent.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 22,500,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 8,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Seattle
Hankau	Moji	Shanghai
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Yokohama

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.
J. SATO, Manager,
P. O. Box No. 889.
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

THE
GREAT INDIA FIRE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Fire Insurance of every description accepted at lowest current rates.
For particulars and rates apply to:—
SECRETARIES,
6, Hamam Street, Fort,
Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED in all unrepresented districts.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	2,50,000
Invested Funds Over	3,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.
By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.
The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.
Please write for Prospectus before deciding the question of insuring your life.
The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.
RAE & CO., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency.
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN
THE NATIONAL
INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.
Because—
(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.
For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—
THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Wanted," "To be Let," "For Sale" and other sundry Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be strictly prepaid:

Advertisements not exceeding 20 words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional word one anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Rs. 1-8 per inch. No display allowed.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION.

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	.. Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	.. „ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	.. „ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	.. „ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY.
Yearly ..	..Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy ..	.. ..	..TWO Annas

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MOTOR CAR DEALERS and REPAIRERS for Motor accessories and spare parts such as Brake lining of all sizes, English and American Threads Sparking Plugs, Electric and Acetylene Lamps, Hose pipes and clips, High tension and Low tension Wire, Large stock of Pump and Gas rubber tubing, Zenith and White and Poppie Carburettors, Big stock of Press Buttons, plated an Brass spare parts for Ford and Overland Cars Model 83, Piston Ring of Buick, Oldsmobile, Overland, and Hudson Cars, Horns and H. F. Vulcanizing materials, etc., etc., for sale at a very moderate price at BRITISH INDIA MOTOR CAR CO., New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1073

TO-MORROW—We have something you want, going cheap to-morrow at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.). Come and inspect our Showrooms before the Auction starts. You can also buy many things prices of which are marked or you can place your offer with us, subject to the acceptance of the owners.—MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

5,000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS supplied to H. M.'s Government No. 1 Model Rs. 250, No. 2 Model Rs. 330, Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Managing Proprietors, A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Apply stating experience and terms to Messrs. SOONDERDAS & Co., Solicitors, 1 Hamam Street. 1138

WANTED—Competent CLERKS for British East Africa, good prospects to deserving men. Apply to Messrs. NARANDAS RAJARAM & Co., 111, Esplanade Road. 1146

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN ASSISTANT required for the Saddlery and Harness Department, Army and Navy Stores, Bombay. 1220

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A smart BOOK-KEEPER for an Europe shop. Salary Rs. 30 to Rs. 35. Apply with testimonials to Messrs BOMONJI J. IRANI & CO., Ahmednagar. 1199

WANTED—2 experienced ENGINEERS. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to HUZUR OFFICE, Gondal, Kathiawar. 1177

WANTED—Four MUNSHI SCHOOLMASTERS, Salary Rs. 30 per month. Applicants to apply personally to the COMMANDANT, Signal Service Depot, Poona. 1162

WANTED—Gujarati, Hindu ACCOUNT CLERKS, experienced in *Balance Sheets* and Profit & Loss Accounts. Permanent jobs in a *Wellknown* Bombay Office. State age, salary and experience, etc., to Box No. 699, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1218

WANTED—A SALESMAN for Japanese Commodities and an experienced CORRESPONDENT CLERK for two hours daily morning and evening in foreign mercantile line with good handwriting preferred. Apply Box No. 681, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1156

WANTED.—Smart man with practical knowledge of Ginning and Pressing Factories for post of HEAD CLERK in Bombay Office. Good salary paid to really competent man. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 695, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 1196

WANTED—ANGLO-INDIAN or EURASIAN GIRL of smart appearance, with slight previous business experience preferred, to learn Optics and Sight Testing. Age, under 25, to assist English Oculist with good class clientele. Free training on easy lines, good salary and excellent prospects. Applications should be accompanied by photographs, which will be returned. Apply Box No. 638, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1171

SITUATION VACANT.

WANTED for a shipping office, a young CLERK, knowing typewriting. Apply with terms to Box No. 692, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1190

STAGE—WANTED EUROPEAN YOUNG LADIES for Theatrical production. Apply Box No. 701, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1225

WANTED—A GRADUATE in Science. Apply stating terms to the HEADMASTER, Nandod High School. 1197

WANTED.—An experienced HINDU LADY ASSISTANT-SURGEON for a State in Rajputana. Apply with testimonials and terms to Box No. 690 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1179

WANTED—A Virakta and Shri Ramanuji Sampradai Brahman, under 40 years and possessing some knowledge of English, Sanskrit, Accounts and Law, to look after a temple and a landed estate, annual income Rs. 1,800 connected with it. Apply stating terms to SWAMI RANGACHARYA, Shri Muji Saheb's Temple, Dhanmandi, Ratlum C.I. 1014

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a practical experienced young and energetic Hindoo post of an ACCOUNTANT, preferably in Mofussil. Apply Box No. 696, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1198

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist wants EXTRA WORK any capacity morning or evening. Good speeds. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 704, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1228

AN M.A. experienced in Secretarial work, requires suitable position, efficient hand, thorough student of politics, economics. Apply Box No. 702, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1226

WANTED.

WANTED—LOOMS 56in. to 64in. Reed Space in good working order. Apply to POPATLAL GIRDHARLAL & Co., Mandvi Street, Ahmedabad. 925

WANTED—A SLEEPING PARTNER with Rs. 2,000, sound business. Deccani preferred. Apply Box No. 703, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1227

WANTED—OFFICE ROOMS on hire 16 to 18 feet broad and 60 to 80 feet long in all at Hornby Road. Refer to NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, 21, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. 1217

WANTED—A Secondhand OIL ENGINE, complete in working order of 75 to 100 B.H.P. Write with specification and particulars, quoting lowest price to Box No. 697, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 1202

WANTED by the Swadesh Hitkarak Co., Contractors, State Mills, Indore, the following Mill Machinery. Second-hand or new, good and in working order:—Drawing Frames 2 Sets with 3 heads and six deliveries. Slubbing Frames 2 of 74 Spindles each. Intermediate Frames 3 of 128 Spindles each. Roving Frames 6 of 164 Spindles each. Offers solicited. 941

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES 9 lbs. nett Rs. 4, all charges included by V. P. parcel post. CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Punjab. 629

FOR SALE.—DISINFECTING FLUID, Anchor Brand, in gallons and bulk. Apply DURANTE & PAUL, 15, Dhobi Talao, Bombay. 1193

FOR SALE—About 1,500 square yards of pension and tax land at the junction of Sandhurst Bridge Road and Hughes Road, Chowpatti. Apply MHATRE'S ART STUDIO, Chowpatti, Bombay 7. 1206

FOR SALE—A STOCK of about 400 GALVANIZED IRON DRUMS, Machine made. For particulars please apply to No. 4, Ali Mansur Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 1233

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—GARAGES and GODOWNS, near Sunderdass Mill, Jetha Street, Lamington Road. Apply N. POWELL & CO., Lamington Road. 1211

TO LET.—A GODOWN at 232, Mody Street, Fort, For particulars apply to MANISHANCKER G. BHATT, 1st Floor on the premises. 1144

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that the Offices of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay Branch, will be REMOVED to BALLARD PIER ROAD on and after the 18th August, 1918, and all communications are to be addressed thereto from that date.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

5th August, 1918. 1140

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Interim Dividends for the half year ending 30th June, 1918, have been declared, namely:—

Rs. 3-8-0 per share less Income Tax on Preference Shares.

Rs. 10 per share less free of Income Tax on Ordinary Shares.

Rs. 30-0-0 per share free of Income Tax on Deferred Shares.

The above Interim Dividends are payable on and after 5th September between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., (S.T.), excepting Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 16th August, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 16th to 30th August, 1918, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. MACDONALD & CO.,
Agents.

1161

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMEMT OF INDIA.

INDIAN MUNITIONS BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE Indian Munitions Board having appointed Mr. J. A. Horne as Controller of Munitions, Bombay Circle, the undersigned has handed over charge with effect from this date.

The Office of the Controller of Munitions will in future be located in the New Customs House, Ballard Road, Fort.

H. A. L. HEPPER,

Bombay, 12th August, 1918. 1223

THE MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SPECIAL TRAINS.

DUE to the conditions created by the war, the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company cannot undertake to run Special trains for the public, and paragraph 61 at page 117 of the current Coaching Guide must be considered as cancelled until further notice. 1232

WANTED.

WANTED.—A CHIEF OFFICER for the Barsi City Municipality. The pay is Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 with an annual increment of Rs. 10 on approved service. Conveyance allowance is Rs. 15 p.m. Applicants should state their age, educational qualifications and previous experience of Municipal work. A graduate in Arts and in Engineering will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned before 31st August, 1918.

G. K. TILAK,
President,
Barsi City Municipality.

Barsi, 2nd August, 1918. 1124

NOTICE.

ANY persons having legitimate claims against the estate of the late Commander W. C. Taylor, R.I.M., who died at Bushire on the 30th July, 1918, are requested to forward claims together with vouchers to Commander C. A. Scott, D.S.O., R.I.M., President, Committee of Adjustment, Government Dockyard, Bombay, by the 15th September, 1918, after which date no claim will be considered.

C. A. SCOTT,
Commander R.I.M.,
President, Committee of Adjustment.

1216

FOR SALE.

FIVE MOTOR CARS in perfect working order and maintained under European supervision, three auto-wheels, two Landaulette bodies, and one old 'Humber' car (not in working order) are for sale; for which sealed offers (Superscribed as 'Offers for Motor cars' or for bodies, or for auto-wheels as it may be) will be received by the undersigned till 27th instant 11 a.m., after which they will be opened before the General Commanding Baroda Army, Baroda, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all offers without assigning any reasons. For further particulars please apply to:—

MOTILAL M. MISTRY,
Garage Assistant, Palace Garage,
Baroda.

1168

NOTIFICATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that his Excellency the Governor-in-Council desires to nominate as under 18 candidates for training in the Rangers' course at the Forest College, Dehra Dun, with a view to their qualifying for appointment to the Forest Department as Rangers:—

4 for service in the Northern Circle,
5 for service in the Central Circle,
5 for service in the Southern Circle,
4 for service in the Sind Circle.

2. Candidates should submit their applications in person to the undersigned in his office at Poona on 30th September 1918 at 12 noon.

3. Candidates must be not less than 18 nor more than 23 years of age on 1st April 1919. They should furnish with their applications, the following certificates:—

(i) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India" as described in Section 6 of 33 Victoria Chapter 3.

(ii) A certificate of age.

(iii) A health certificate in the form prescribed by Article 49 of the Civil Service Regulations specifically testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing and fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department signed by the Civil Surgeon of any of the Districts. A letter to the Surgeon should be taken by the Candidate from a Divisional Forest Officer or a Conservator.

(iv) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of trustworthiness.

(v) A certificate that the candidate has passed one or other of the following examinations, viz:—

(a) the B.A., F.A., B.Sc. or B.Ag. examination,

(b) the Matriculation where no School Final examination exists,

(c) the School Final examination provided the candidate can show that he has qualified in English and Mathematics up to the Matriculation standard or for European candidates a certificate of having passed the High School examination with a similar proviso.

N. B.—The certificates (iii) and (iv) must bear date not further back than April 1st, 1918.

4. Stipends will be paid to the successful candidates whilst at the College.

5. Candidates must be prepared to serve in any Circle.

6. Any further information required may be obtained personally by the candidates at the undersigned's office at Poona or any of the Conservators' or Divisional Offices in the Presidency.

By order,
T. R. BELL,
Chief Conservator of Forests,
Bombay Presidency.

Camp via Poona,
6th June, 1918.

220

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WANTED.

WANTED.—CHIEF OFFICER and ENGINEER for Sukkur Municipality (Sind). Pay Rs. 400-40-600 plus Rs. 40 conveyance allowance, yearly increment being subject to the approval of the Municipality. Applicants holding diploma in Civil Engineering and having experience in Water Works, Drainage, Town Planning, Road making etc., should apply with attested copies of testimonials, and particulars of educational qualifications, previous employment, age and nationality to the President, Municipality, Sukkur (Sind), on or before the 31st August, 1918. The selected candidate will be on 12 months' probation, during which period he must learn Sindhi. He will be required to join within 15 days after appointment and to furnish a personal security for Rs. 5,000. The appointment will be terminable with three months' notice or pay in lieu, on either side. 1210

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ARDESHIR JAMSED and MAZARBAN ARDESHIR have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim thereto or any of them or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, maintenance, survivorship, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 61, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground together with chawls or buildings and structures standing thereon and hereditaments and premises situate at Kurla in the registration Sub-District of Kurla, Taluka Salsette, district Thana, containing by admeasurement 1723 square yards and registered under Old Survey No. 219, Sub. No. 13, New Survey No. 297, Sub. No. 1, assessment annas two and Old Survey No. 219, Sub. No. 16, New Survey No. 297, Sub. No. 4, assessment one anna and Old Survey No. 219, Sub. No. 16 and 19 assessment one rupee, one anna and leaving Municipal New Mill Ward House Nos. 165, 166, 359 and bounded as follows:—on the East by a private passage and by the property of Bombay Municipality, on the North by public road leading to Kurla Station and partly by the property of Haji Jamal and Kassam Sheriff on the South by the property of Karsondas Gokuldas.

AMIN and DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1233

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that MUKUND RAMRAO JAYKER, Esquire, Bar-at-Law, in his personal capacity and as administrator of the estate of the late Rao Bahadur Vasudeva Jagonnath Kirlikar and SONABAI, widow of Ramrao Jayker and daughter of Rao Bahadur Vasudev Jagonnath Kirlikar have contracted to sell the immoveable property a particular description whereof is hereunder given to our clients.

All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, property or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, bequest, gift, sale, lease, lien, mortgage, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims, if any, known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, and to the undersigned at their office at 5, Bell Lane, within the Fort within a fortnight from the date hereof at the expiration of which period such claims, if any, will be considered to have been waived and the sale will be completed without reference to them.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Old Hanuman First Cross Lane, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District and Town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 106 2/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1638 together with the messuage tenement and building standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 1480, Street Nos. 17 to 19, Old Hanuman First Cross Lane and all which premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by the Old Hanuman First Cross Lane, on or towards the South partly by the property of the heirs of the late Narayen Shivji and partly by the property of Gokaldas Morarji, on or towards the East by the property of Gokaldas Morarji and Khimji Purshotam and on or towards the West by the property of the heirs of Narayen Shivji.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1918.

JAMSEDJEE RUSTOMJEE and
DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

1222

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of JATASHANKER GOWRISHANKER, late of Bhownaggar, Brahmin, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the service of the Bhownaggar State Railway ... Deceased.

KASHIBAI, widow of the abovenamed deceased, of Bhownaggar, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhownaggar, in the Territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Bhownaggar ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Fifth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and eighteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.

The 6th day of August, 1918.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL MEHTA & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

1231

SALE BY AUCTION

MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Medows Street, Fort, opp. New Share Bazar.

SALE ON MONDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1918, AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OFFICE FURNITURE, IRON SAFE, MOTOR CAR, MOTOR LORRY, ELECTRIC LAMPS AND REQUISITES, RUBBER GOODS, ETC., BELONGING TO THE CEDAR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 461 of 1918.

Bhagwanlal Premji Worah ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Charles Dutt and others ..... Defendants.

Under instructions from Mr. Bhagwanlal Premji Worah and Mr. Charles Dutt, Joint Receivers appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the Consent Order made on the 1st day of August, 1918, in the said suit the undermentioned goods belonging to the Cedar Electrical and Engineering Co. will be put up for sale by Public Auction by Messrs. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, in the office of the said Cedar Electrical and Engineering Co., in Medows Street, opposite New Share Bazar on MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), 5,276 Pcs. Royal Ediswan M. F. Lamps 230 Volts, assorted candle power, about 300 lbs. D. C. C. Wire No. 19-20, 366 pieces carbon filament lamps, 87 pieces dry battery, 286 pieces Holland made ½ Watt lamps, 200, 300 and 500 candle power, 230 volts and 110 volts, 9 coils Calendar cables sizes 3/20, and 7/20, and 7/18—2500 M. G. M., 80 pieces Japanese M. F. lamps, 33 lengths I. R. suction hose, 2 rolls weighing about 242 lbs. Asbestos wire woven cloth, sizes 1/8in. and 1/16in., 67 Reaves brown packing papers, 10 cwts. asbestos Mill Board, 1 roll canvas delivery hose 2½in. Japanese, 28 boxes Bristol steel lacing, 31 pairs Morris patent instantaneous couplings, 1 hand fire extinguisher, 2 tons compressed asbestos jointing "Culmino" sizes 1/8in., 1/16in., and 1/32in., 1 iron safe by Kanhialal and Sons, tables, chairs, cupboards, tools and implements, 1 motor car, "Vulcan" make, 1 motor car with platform body suitable for carrying purposes make "Orleans".

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 8 days.

MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CYCLE AND MOTOR DEALERS, MOTORISTS, ETC.

AUCTION SALE OF TUBES AND TYRES OF WELL-KNOWN MAKERS AND ADLER TYPEWRITING MACHINE, ETC.

On SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, all the goods pertaining to motor mechanics workshop including:—

4 Woodmilne tyres 820/120.
4 Woodmilne tyres 815/105.
5 Grimstone tyres 760/90.
3 Grimstone tyres 810/90.
3 Grimstone tyres 815/105.
1 Grimstone tyre 820/120.
1 Continental tyre 820/120.
1 Continental tyre 30/3½.
4 Grimstone tubes 810/90.
4 Grimstone tubes 760/90.
2 Bates tubes 880/120.
2 Bates tubes 820/120.
2 Bates tubes 815/105.

Besides valve, pins, washers, valve tools, solution tins, security belts, inside tyre gaiter, gas tubing, solution tins, patch boxes, grease, etc., etc.

1 Adler typewriting machine foolscap size in sound condition.

Goods will be on view three days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY PERTAINING TO CIGARETTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND PRINTING PRESS.

On FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Sheth Tahilram Girdharidas, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Indo-British Tobacco Company, the mortgagors at the said factory at Bandra Hill Road.

One Oil Engine by Ruston Proctor 7½ h.p. with tank, lathe machine, and all machinery for making as well as cutting cigarettes and machinery for printing press including traddle by Chandler and Price, cutting machine, a big lot of English tyres, etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August 1918.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF 10 BALES SASSOON WHITE SHIRTING.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on MONDAY, the 12th August, 1918, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Sale room, the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Mr. J. A. Joseph of No. 6, Colaba Causeway.

5 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon white shirting No. 170.

5 bales each 100 pieces Sassoon white shirting No. 180.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid against delivery order within three days.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

BENNETT & CO.

On SUNDAY, the 18th day of August, 1918 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Dr. Fernandes' House, Girgaum Back Road, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, Japanese tea sets, platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing room sofas and chairs, cabinets, writing tables, Encyclopaedia and Engineering books, rich table ornaments, corner cabinets, pictures, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, double meat-safe, hatstand, cane chairs, carpets, beaded door chicks, table and wall clocks, kerosene oil stoves, bentwood chairs, garden pots, etc., etc., the property of T. D. W. Gillespie, Esq. and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 BALES WHITE SHIRTINGS.

By order of Messrs. H. S. M. Kazrani and Sons and on account and at the risk of Mr. M. A. Isphani, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of August, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of Messrs. H. S. M. Kazrani and Sons in Bhesania Building, at Hornby Road, Fort, the following:—

Ex. S. S. "Glandhu."

M. M. S. 4835—3 bales White Shirtings No. 7 Liepman.

Ex. S. S. "Clan Macbean."

M. M. S. 4835—4 bales White Shirtings No. 7 Liepman.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MORLAND ROAD.

Under instructions from Merwanji Kaikhusro, Esq., the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 455 of 1914. (Naxirkhan Nathekhan, the Executor of the Will of Abdulla Joosab, deceased vs. Aminabai, widow of Joosab Jacob and others), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of September, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable landed properties on the premises.

SCHEDULE FIRST.

All those two pieces or parcels of Government Foras Freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or two chawls and a bungalow standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of Bellasis Cross Road or Moreland Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 4,240 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 69 and 169, New Nos. 13682 and 13683, Old Survey Nos. 260 and 260 and New Survey Nos. 1/3557 and 2/3557, and bounded on the East partly by the property of Ibrahimji Lookmanji and partly by the property of Purshotam Amerchand, on the West by the said Bellasis Cross Road, and on the North by the property of Rajana Kamati and others and on the South partly by the property of Fredrick Rowland and partly by the property of Rustomji Byramji, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 3819 (1), 3819 (1a), 3819 (2), 3819 (3), 3819 (3a), 3819 (4), 3819 (4a), 3819 (4b) and Street Nos. 6a, 6aa, 6b, 6c, 6cc, 6d, 6dd, 6ddd and were formerly and are now in the occupation of Bai Aminabai, widow and Administratrix of Joosab Jacob and her tenants.

SCHEDULE SECOND.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the southern side of Ripon Road or Ghelabhai or Dulabhdas Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 167 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 169 and 169, and New No. B/13667, Old Survey No. 262 and New Survey No. 1 B/3559 and bounded on the East by the property of Aminabai, wife of Sullemanji Adamji, on the West by the property of Mahomedali Mulla Valiji on the North by the Ripon Road or Ghellabhai or Dulabhdas Street, and on the South by vacant ground of David Sassoon which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 3584 and Street No. 41 and were formerly and are now in occupation of the tenants of Bai Aminabai, widow and Administratrix of Joosab Jacob, deceased.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 1,567 BAGS OF JAVA WHITE SUGAR. EX. S. S. "KRAKATAN."

Under instructions from Messrs. Dinshawji Bhikhaji Khan and Co., and on account and risk of the undermentioned parties, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the office of Messrs. Dinshawji Bhikhaji Khan and Co., near the Musjid Bunder Station, the following:—

(1) On account and risk of Mr. Alladina Laduk of Khoja Gully:—

Ex. S. S. "Krakatan."

Framji, Bombay, M. E., Made in Java—562 bags of Java White Sugar.

(2) On account and risk of Thacker Mathuradas Bhawan of Khand Bazar:—

Ex. S. S. "Krakatan."

Framji, Bombay, R. T., Made in Java—1,005 bags of Java White Sugar.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.

No. 25, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 1,402 SHARES OF THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Medows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. K. B. N. Kapadia.

1,402 Shares of the Tata Industrial Bank Limited.

AUCTION SALE OF 44 BALES SATIN CALENDAR OF THE GLOBE MILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25 Meadows Street by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth D. S. Mehta.

10 Bales about 600 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 2825—6lbs.

10 Bales about 600 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 2925—6½lbs.

3 Bales about 150 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 121—8lbs.

8 Bales about 400 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 3201—8lbs.

2 Bales about 100 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 221—8½lbs.

6 Bales about 300 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 241—8½ lbs.

3 Bales about 150 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 421—9½lbs.

2 Bales about 80 pieces Satin Calendar of Globe Mill No. 521—10½lbs.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

35, Hummum Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 4083.

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, ETC.,

Under instruction from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 16th August, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, at Carnac Bridge:—

A number of bags of grain seeds, and a quantity of sweepings, tins of ghee, rafters, and loose coal etc.

49 tins Ghee Shujaulpur to Carnac Bridge Inv. 55 of 17—3—18 R. R. 2057—41.

300 cases Ghee.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALE BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY & CO.

26, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 3469.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1918, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY MONDAY the 12th day of August, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at "Deryanuma" at the corner of Siri Road, Chowpatty by order of the Owner, the surplus furniture, etc., comprising roll top office table, almyrahs, handsome cabinets, sideboard, rich carpets, jardiniers, flower vases, China hall screens, English slate billiard table by George Edwards with accessories, English organ, sweet toned bungalow piano, cabinet talking machine, English sewing machine, electric goods such as brackets, pendants, counter weights marble switch boards, bulb lamps, etc., motor car paint, coachman's gold embroidered livery suits, 25 casks J. W. Wade & Co.'s, coloured flooring tiles, corrugated iron sheets, wooden doors, posts, porcelain garden lawn fountains, English Windover's C spring rubber tyred brougham with single and double poles etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 12th August, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

Lessees: The Excelsior Theatres Co., Ld.

TO-NIGHT at 9-30

T. DANIEL FRAWLEY

Presents the

Frawley Comedy Co.

To-Night Monday 12th August

'A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY'

Tues. & Wed. 13th & 14th Aug.
First time in Bombay
The Popular New York Success

" BOUGHT & PAID FOR "

A Comedy Drama by the author of "What Happened to Jones"

Thurs. 15th August

" IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE "

Friday 16th August

"THE HOUSE OF GLASS"

Sat. & Sun. 17th & 18th August

" FAIR & WARMER "

Sunday Reduced Price Matinee at 5-30

Plans as usual at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p.m.; after 7 p.m. at the Theatre

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30

A NOTABLE EVENT!

MISS KATHRYN BROWNE-DECKER

The leading lady of the

Frawley Comedy Company

will appear in

" THE CLOSING NET "

PATHE GOLD ROOSTER PLAY

This is the first occasion in the history of the stage in India that a prominent Dramatic Actress has appeared on the stage and the screen at the same theatre on the same day.

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

TO-NIGHT!

AN EXCITING AND HIGHLY SENSATIONAL DRAMA IN FIVE PARTS:

WHEN A WOMAN HATES

AN ALL-BRITISH PRODUCTION.

Together with a Full Program.

3 Shows Nightly at 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Special Music by Mr. SKINNER.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.

Pathe Presents GLADYS HULETTE in a 5-part Astra Story of Small Town Newspaper life:

DOES YE LOW JOURNALISM PAY?

She burned the entire edition of the newspaper on which she worked; the editor raged, but the business manager rejoiced, for he knew that she had put paper "OVER THE HILL."

SEE CHARMING LITTLE

GLADYS HULETTE

in the delightful Pathe Gold Rooster play of newspaper life in a small city

"OVER THE HILL"

NEXT SATURDAY: Shakespeare's Classic Masterpiece

" ROMEO & JULIET "

Featuring: FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN & BEVERLEY BAYNE.

The Hidden Hand

Who is he? What is his devilish design?

A terrifying figure, he slinks through the story of

The Hidden Hand

the amazing mystery serial produced by

PATHE

His knowledge is fifty years in advance of the times. Science is his ally. Frightfulness is one of his weapons. Thrills? Yes! Action? Yes! Suspense? Yes! You will be held from the first to the last episode.

A Stellar Cast Featuring the Beautiful

DORIS KENYON

with SHELDON LEWIS of "Iron Claw" and "Exploits of Elaine" fame, ARLINE PRETTY and MAHLON HAMILTON

Written by Arthur B. Reeve, author of "Craig Kennedy" stories, and Chas. A. Logue

TO-NIGHT

EXCLUSIVELY AT

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

TIME — 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.

THE STORY REACHES ITS CLIMAX!

THE 3rd WEEK OF 'THE NEGLECTED WIFE'

The memorable Serial by Pathe Freres that has made quite a stir in society circles.

Packed houses every day in every show.

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

Special Prize Matinee Show To-day at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) on account of Kadmi Parsi New Year's Day. Parsees cannot spend a Pateti day better than by imbibing the great moral lesson this magnificent story imparts to the young and the old alike.

Rest of the Shows as usual.

Ladies admitted at Half Rates in the First Class, *i. e.*, for Annas Four only from Monday to Friday every week.

THE MAJESTIC

TRAM TERM., GIRGAUM

Presents The Universal "Butterfly" feature

The Secret Man

featuring Harry Carey and Little Elizabeth Janes directed by Francis Ford

showing how an escaped convict redeemed himself by sacrificing his chances for freedom to save a child's life

together with a two-part Comic SOAPSUDS & SIRENS and the latest number of

The Universal Screen Magazine.

AN EXTRA PRIZE SHOW TO-DAY AT 5-15.

BEING THE HINDU HOLIDAY OF NAG PANCHAMI.

TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

Build-up YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the Safest and most Reliable Remedy for

TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM

the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

Has stood the test of 80 YEARS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

AMUSEMENTS.

At 6-30 **TO-NIGHT** At 10 p.m.

PALACE

OF VARIETIES

THE GAIETY CO.

Presents the Inimitable

ALBERT MORROW

and his own Company, introducing

THE KOMEDY KABINET

A down-to-the-minute

SEANCE OF SPIRITUALISM

assisted by the Medium

MISS DORRIS LEE.

THE GREAT

GORDON FORBES

Ventriloquist and Siffluer, assisted by

'NOSEY'—THE DRUMMER

(The Scotch Old Bill)

EDWARD LUPIN

and the

LIVING MARIONETTES

A stage upon a stage

Humorous Songs, Funny Sayces, etc.

CH. MORRIS

IN SELECT SONGS AND DANCES.

THURSDAY AUGUST 15th

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Bombay's Most Central Theatre.

HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO:

TO-NIGHT

and following nights of the week at 9-30

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

The Great Play on the Social Evil

"DAMAGED GOODS"

By Brieux—Member of the French Academy

A powerful sermon touching with urgency and good sense on the Hidden Disease. It is poignant and dramatic and its message is one of sympathy and hope.

(FOR ADULTS ONLY.)

MATINEE SATURDAY the 17th at 6 p.m

Walter Howard's Great Drama

"SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE"

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & Co.

Prices—Night: Stalls Rs. 5, Dress Circle Rs. 3, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1. Boxes from Rs. 15.

MATINEE:—Stalls Rs. 3, Dress Circle and Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery Re. 1. Boxes from Rs. 12.

CINEMA TO-DAY AT 6-30

Mr. E. H. Du Casse presents

A Five-Reel Ivan Production

"TWO MEN & A WOMAN"

From the Story by William Humphries

Featuring the Famous Japanese Actress

COUNTESS YUKI YAMBURA.

A COMIC, PATHE GAZETTE

and

A treat by the best Theatrical Orchestra in the East.

Prices:—Re. 1, Ans. 8, 4 and 2. Boxes Rs. 2 per seat. Family Boxes for 4 Rs. 5.

MOST INTERESTING FOURTH INSTALMENT OF

'The Broken Coin'

'The Broken Coin'

EDDIE POLO

At his Highest

AT

THE NEW ALAHMBRA

CINEMA

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Kittie Imprisoned in a Horrible Dungeon.

THE DRUNKARD KING'S

NEW ADVENTURES.

Most thrilling events with extraordinary sensations.

Saturday and Sunday Prize Matinees at 3-30 and 5-15 and Nightly at 7; 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)

NEW SANDHURST ROAD.

Telephone No. 2417.

CINEMA

PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)

The third instalment of the most remarkable Serial ever screened in Bombay.

"The Secret Kingdom"

(Episodes 5 and 6—5,000 feet)

Another two-reel powerful Drama,

"Iron Hearts"

(3000 feet)

starring the redoubtable Marie Walcamp.

And a Roaring Comedy **"Foolshead-poisoner!"**

Special Matinee Prize Show at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) owing to Kadmi Pateti Holiday.

Rest of the Shows: 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

The depression from North West is giving depressed weather in the extreme North. The Bombay monsoon is rather stronger. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa Kashmir, Madras Deccan and local in Upper Burma, South-East of the Central Provinces, Konkan, Mysore, Malabar South-East and Madras.

A few falls also occurred East of the United Provinces, North Punjab, North West Frontier Provinces, North-East Baluchistan and North Madras Coast.

The principal amounts are: Tavoy four inches, Akyab two, Calcutta one and half, Darjeeling and Berhampore two, Naya Dumka six, Patna and Gorapur one and a half, Murree two, Fort Sandeman one, Jagdalpur and Bangalore two, Trichinopoly three, Cuddapah four, Kurnool and Ootacamund one, Mangalore and Kodaikanal one and a half.

Forecast: Some extension of rain in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 9th Aug. 1918:

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr	29.760 Inches
Temperature of Air	82.8 Degs.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.5 "
Dew Point	75.5 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.788 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	7.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	87.1 "
Minimum do. do.	80.2 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW,W.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	141 Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.03 Inch.
Total fall during month	1.02 "
Do. do. year	18.61 "
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 10th Aug. 1918	0.00 "

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. h.	m.	Depth on Still. ft.	in.
	Aug.					Aug.				
Sat.	10	m	1	1		10	m	6	48	17	4
			1	16a				7	2a	17	2
Sun.	11	m	1	33		11	m	7	16	17	11
			1	40a				7	52a	17	4
Mon.	12	m	2	6	25	12	m	7	40	18	8
			2	5a	26	6		8	23a	17	7
Tues.	13	m	2	41	25	5	13	m	8	19	19	6
			2	31a	25	11			8	58a	17	11
Wed.	14	m	3	21	24	10	14	m	8	57	20	5
			3	1a	25	4			9	40a	18	3
Thur	15	m	4	12	24	5	15	m	9	47	21	3
			3	45a	24	8			10	35a	18	6
Fri.	16	m	5	24	24	2	16	m	11	27	21	11
			4	48a	24	2			11	57a	18	6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise:	Sunset
Aug. 10 (Saturday)	6h. 18m.	Th. 11m.
" 11 (Sunday)	6h. 19m.	Th. 10m.
" 12 (Monday)	6h. 19m.	Th. 9m.
" 13 (Tuesday)	6h. 19m.	Th. 9m.
" 14 (Wednesday)	6h. 20m.	Th. 8m.
" 15 (Thursday)	6h. 20m.	Th. 7m.
" 16 (Friday)	6h. 20m.	Th. 7m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	7d.	1h.	59 6m.	a.m.
First Quarter	15d.	4h.	46 4m.	a.m.
Full Moon	22d.	10h.	32 3m.	a.m.
Last Quarter	29d	6h.	57.1m.	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 10th August, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.65in. of rain. Skies are clear except in the extreme north. Humidity is below normal and day temperature in slight to considerable excess in the east and north Punjab. Night temperature is also above the average in the extreme eastern districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded and the air is much drier than usual. Day temperature is in moderate or considerable excess throughout, while night temperature is above the average in the west.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind and south-west Rajputana, but are clear elsewhere. Humidity is below normal in upper Sind and east Rajputana. Day temperature is above the average over the whole of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is below normal except at coast stations in Kathiawar. Day temperature is above the average in Central India West, north Gujarat, and locally in Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Chanda reports 0.40in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal except at Chanda. Day temperature has again risen and is slightly above normal generally.

The Konkan.—Mormugao reports 1.07in. of rain and Karwar 0.14in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded. Humidity is below normal in Hyderabad and locally in the Bombay Deccan. Day temperature is above the average in the north of the division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has occurred locally on the west coast, while in Mysore and the east of the Madras Presidency nearly general and in places heavy rain has fallen, the largest amount being 3.65in. at Cuddapah. A few falls are also reported from the north Punjab and the south of the Central Provinces. A slight improvement is perceptible on the south Malabar coast.

Rainfall may increase on the west coast; but is likely to diminish in the east of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on SATURDAY, the 10th of August, 1918.

STATIONS	Temp in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Total 1st June to date	Departure, 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	76	..	..	..
Do. (9th Aug.)	98.4	82.0	76	..	..	..
Jask	94.8	83.2	58	..	..	—0.39
Do. (Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	100.1	83.7	70	..	1.20	—8.51
Rawalpindi	104.1	73.3	70	0.65	4.26	—8.37
Lahore	102.0	81.3	53	..	2.15	—6.60
Hissar	108.0	82.2	50	..	0.48	—6.37
Ambala	100.0	82.0	62	..	2.51	—11.30
Delhi	102.4	85.1	49	..	2.17	—11.39
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101.6	83.4	45	..	3.13	—11.14
Mainpuri	105.1	83.9	42	..	2.73	—11.10
Jhansi	98.1	76.8	65	..	7.57	—12.58
Cawnpore	103.2	83.7	54	..	5.25	—11.07
Allahabad	97.1	78.9	67	..	12.60	—7.21
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	106.2	80.6	69	..	0	—1.73
Karachi	83.9	77.9	85	..	0.09	—4.86
Almer	98.2	78.6	64	..	1.23	—9.51
Jalpore	98.1	79.2	60	..	2.42	—9.09
Kotah	98.4	78.6	64	..	6.46	—7.51
Mount Abu	79.6	65.2	93	..	9.90	—29.49
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	91.0	72.3	70	..	0.14	—9.65
Dwarka	86.8	76.7	80	0.01	0.19	—10.40
Veraval	83.1	79.5	88	..	5.26	—7.43
Rajkot	96.0	75.5	63	..	6.01	—11.60
Bhavnagar Para	97.4	80.0	64	..	5.06	—8.28
Surat	88.7	75.3	75	..	13.29	—14.63
Ahmedabad	99.1	79.4	63	..	3.11	—16.79
Deesa	98.1	78.9	62	..	3.18	—11.20
Neemuch	90.7	74.8	71	..	12.80	—8.18
Indore	88.6	72.4	74	..	8.65	—9.62
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	86.9	74.5	75	..	18.04	—18.65
Saugor	87.1	74.1	77	..	12.35	—7.43
Hoshangabad	88.3	74.6	79	..	14.24	—14.04
Khandwa	91.1	74.1	73	..	9.74	—6.32
Akola	94.2	73.7	67	..	7.84	—9.76
Amraoti	90.6	74.5	73	..	18.15	—5.08
Nagpur	90.1	74.6	77	..	21.54	—5.43
Chanda	91.4	76.6	85	0.40	27.67	—1.61
Raipur	89.1	75.8	74	..	46.18	+18.67
KONKAN—						
Bombay	87.1	80.2	83	0.03	16.15	—32.33
Ratnagiri	85.1	77.3	79	0.06	27.73	—32.86
Marmugao	83.0	..	83	1.07	39.44	—20.47
Karwar	83.8	74.2	96	0.14	47.85	—37.92
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93.9	72.0	66	..	2.80	—7.31
Ahmednagar	w1.3	69.7	76	..	2.41	—7.35
Poona	87.0	71.3	79	..	3.05	—11.89
Sholapur	91.3	71.0	70	..	3.98	—6.35
Bijapur	90.1	70.2	72	..	1.16	—5.44
Belgaum	7-.1	66.8	92	0.09	11.00	—18.37
Aurangabad	90.8	70.3	71	..	5.32	—10.62
Hyderabad (Indur)	90.6	70.2	70	..	11.45	—7.76
Hyderabad	89.2	75.1	66	..	6.66	—3.46
MALABAR AND CENTRAL—						
Mangalore	86.9	72.5	85	1.47	41.83	—41.26
Calicut	88.5	73.1	80	..	49.44	—42.89
Cochin	85.7	75.9	84	0.01	22.67	—34.41
Colombo	86.1	76.2	94	0.18	8.61	—8.85
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	93.1	77.3	82	0.80	7.91	—4.62
Bellary	99.8	75.5	64	..	0.39	—2.62
Cuddapah	98.0	78.8	65	3.65	5.18	—3.13
Madras	90.1	74.9	78	..	3.26	—3.97
Bangalore	87.3	66.8	92	.8	4.18	—4.29
Coimbatore	9.0	71.8	88	0.02	0.24	—3.85
Trichinopoly	9.85	73.5	86	3.06	6.69	+2.23
Nungapatam	9.16	75.1	73	0.03	3.69	—5.65

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, on the 10th August, 1918, was 29.662 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

INDIAN CASUALTIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 10.

The name of the following British Officer appears in the casualty list No. 709, Indian Expeditionary Forces:—

DIED OF DISEASE.

R. I. M.:—Commander W. C. Taylor.

THE BOMBAY NATIONAL UNION.

YEAR BOOK FOR 1918,

Edited by Dr. D. D. SATHAYE,

(Member, All India Congress Committee).

A thoroughly revised and enlarged edition of this popular Year Book containing every kind of useful information for *Publicists* will be ready for sale by the end of November, 1918. Pages over 250, Crown 16mo. Good paper and strong cloth binding. A limited number of copies only are being printed. Intending purchasers will do well to register their names beforehand to save disappointment. Special price of Rupee One for those, who register their names before the end of October, 1918. After October the price will be Rs. 1-8-0. V. P. Annas three extra.

Apply to:—

DR. D. D. SATHAYE,
Jt. Hon. Secretary
The Bombay National Union,
1174 735, Girgaon Road, Bombay No. 4.

INSURE

AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS, with the

GENERAL Accident Fire & Life **ASSURANCE**

CORPORATION, LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)

12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET

BOMBAY.

Manager for India—G. M. ROSE.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Aug. 9th.

		Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool		1,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		300
" " Sales of East Indian		200
" " Imports		7 000
Mid. Americans spot trading value		21.46
Egyptian F.G.F. sakels		30 19
New York 11 a.m., (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	Oct.	29.03
	Jan.	28.60
	Mar.	28.55
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Oct.	28.02
	Jan.	27.90

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 9th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices
Aug.	21.52
Sept.	21.00
Oct.	20.87
Nov.	20.68
Dec.	20.54

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m., nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 9th.

New Contracts

Months.	To-day's price.
Aug.	22.16
Sept.	21.90
Oct.	21.65
Nov.	21.44
Dec.	21.32

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Aug. 9th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.
Aug.	30.00

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 9th

M.G. Bengal Good	15.68
" " Fully Good	16.43
" " Fine	16.92
No. 1 Oomra Good	17.39
" " Fully Good	18.14
" " Fine	18.64
Broach Good	20.28
" Fully Good	20.51
" Fine	20.76
Scinde Good	15.68
" Fully Good	16.43
" Fine	16.83

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Aug. 9th

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	44,000
" Imports	59,000
" Stock	237,000
Actual Weekly Sales	6,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 8th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
" Exports to Great Britain	Nil
" to Continent	4,000
Futures at New York Oct.	28.30
" " Jan.	27.85
" " Mar.	27.80
Spot Cotton at New York	31.15
" " Orleans	28.75
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	27.25
" " Jan.	27.07
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8½
Demand Bills	4.75.65
Silver Commercial Bars	69½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug 9th

Bar Silver Spot	48 13/16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Very quiet.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April, 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	3 1/2
" " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	3 1/2
" " Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	3
" 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½ %	56½
Rupee Paper 3½ % Nominal	50
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	67½
Government Securities 3 %	58½
Rx. On London at Paris Francs	27.10½

WAR LOANS.

London, Aug. 9th

5½ % 1925—1028	£88½
4½ % 1925—1945	£106½
5 % New	£94 9/16

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 9th

WHEAT.

Seeds Wheat—No change.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G.M.B Nominal	£122½
Hard Spelter	Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Sellers	15/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Sellers	18/6
Tone—No business.	

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Sept.-Oct. Value	3/0½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Aug.	2/2
Tone:—Firmer.	

URGENT FOR MARINE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Modern British pattern Life Belts passed by the Board of Trade.
Manilla Ropes 1½" to 8"
Canvass of all classes
High class Packings
Steam-proof Rubber Sheets
Oars, Paints, &c.
Large stocks for immediate delivery.
APPLY—
E. K. PALIA & CO.
Bruce Lane, Fort, BOMBAY

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Aug. 10.

The stock of cotton in Bombay in all hands is estimated at about 650,000 bales. As this includes mill stocks, cotton held by exporters, and also cotton sold but not delivered, the unsold stock is estimated at not more than 250,000 bales. This time last year the stock in all hands was about 1,100,000 bales, and the unsold stock 400,000 bales. The above figures speak for themselves, and show the strength of the present position.

This morning the nominal quotation for Fine Broach September was Rs. 950. The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 942 and gradually advanced to Rs. 961, later on declining to Rs. 952 and then to Rs. 945. Fluctuations are rapid and wide and the market is unsettled. At Colaba the opening rate was Rs. 938, and closing quotations were as under.

The ready market is steady with a moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS 6 P. M.

Fine Broach	September	Rs.	936
Good Sawginned Dharwar	"	"	885
" M. G Coompta..	"	"	922
" " Westerns	"	"	882

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 9th Aug. 1918

Cotton	2 523 Bales.
Wheat	10 904 cwts.
Linseed	9 554 "
Rape, &c	775 "
Gingellyseed	Nil
Poppyseed	182 "
Groundnuts	1,918 "
Castorseed	7,815 "
Rice	6 724 "
Myrabolams	2,032 "
Cottonseed	4 905 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	6,267 "
Jowar	Nil
Maize	Nil
Barley	130 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce

Bombay, Aug 10th, 1918—6-30 p.m.

	Basis: Terms	Ball Delivery.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 76-82 lbs.	69 0 0	8 12 0
" " Cawnpore 76-80 "	68 0 0	8 12 0
" Karachi Bangla	68 0 0	8 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	8 0 0	8 7 0
" " Cawnpore	8 0 0	8 6 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	8 8 0	8 14 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 6 0	9 12 0
" Thin	8 14 0	9 4 0
Toolseed, White 85-19	88 0 0	---
" Gujar 76-82	79 0 0	---
" Gujar 80-89	73 0 0	---
" Black	63 0 0	---
Poppyseed, White	11 0 0	11 6 0
Groundnut	58 0 0	---
Mowraseed	90 0 0	---
Barley	39 0 0	---
Castorseed	73 0 0	15 0 0

Forward:

	Rs.
Linseed Sept.	10 6 0
Linseed May	11 10 0
Wheat Aug.-Sept	8 15 6
Wheat April-May	9 2 0

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKETS

Bombay, Aug. 10 h, 1918

	Rate per Rs. a. p.
Davids No. 12	1—7—0
Shapurji No. 16	1—7—3
Simplex No. 16	1—6—10
Edward No. 10	1—6—6
Light Horses No. 61	1—2—3

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 10th, 1918.

Market Rates

Bank Telegraphic		1	5 15/16
" Demand		1	6 1
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s		1	6 7
For. Demand			203
American Dollars			27½
Hongkong			225½
Shanghai			121½
Japan			147
Singapore			154½

Market Steady.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Aug. 10.

BULLION.

Bar Gold Rs. 32-3-0.
Sovereigns Rs. 19-8-0.
Silver Ready ex-duty Rs. 110-10-0.
Silver 1st Settlement Rs. 110-10-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on London 1/6 1/16.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 7/16.
D. D. on France Frcs. 203.
Credit 3Msd/a Frcs. 212.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 146½.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 141.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 221½.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 317½.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 155½.
D. D. on New York Rs. 279.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates:—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47, 88.
5½ per cent. War Bonds 1920-22, 98.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 78.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 68.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long Dated due 1926, 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long Dated 78.
4 per cent. Municipal Long Dated 77.
4 per cent. Municipal Short Dated 90.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long Dated 76.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 90.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

A fair amount of business was done in the market both in the Cotton Mill shares and Tata Iron and Steel shares. There was a good rise in Tata Iron and Steel shares, while there was a decline in Cotton Mill shares. At the close the market closed steady.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2340, Swan 935, Standard 2020, Simplex 1027-8, Shapurji 150, Pearls 752-8, New Greats 440, Madhowji 2800, Kohinoor 1640, Kastoorchand 1525, Ind. Malwa 395, Ind. Bleaching 207-8, Finlay 712-8, Fazulbhoy 920, David 592-8, Currimbhoy 462-8, Colaba 1600, Century 517-8, Cen. India 2750, By. United 1140, By. Deing 1590, Bundi 2412 Katni Ord 267-8, Katni Defd. 1380, Shivrajpur 45, Tata Ord. 300, Tata New Ord 125, Tata Old D. 1555, Tata New D. 510, Alcocks Spg. Ry. Burma 720, By. Tramway 397-8, By. Steam 392-8, and Tata Hydro 1255.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange:—

Swadeshi 2340, Swan 932-8, Standard 2025, Simplex 1040, Shapurji 152-8, Pearls 750, New Greats 442-8, Madhowji 2805, Kohinoor 1640, Kastoorchand 1540, Ind. Malwa 400, Ind. Bleaching 205, Finlay 717-8, Fazulbhoy 927-8, David 585, Currimbhoy 460, Colaba 1635, Century 520, Nagpore 2750, By. United 1130, By. Dyeing 1590, Bundi 24, Katni Ord. 265, Katni Defd. 1360, Shivrajpur 45, Tata Ord. 297-8, Tata New Ord 95, Tata Old Defd. 1540, Tata New Defd. 390, Alcocks 800, Bombay-Burma 725, Bombay Tramway 397-8, Bombay Steam 395, Bombay Telephone 200, and Tata Hydro 1250.

KEMP AND COMPANY LTD.

An ordinary general meeting of the above Company was held on Saturday last at the company's premises, Charni Road, Lt.-Col. M. P. Khareghat presiding, when the following report was submitted to the shareholders:—

"The balance of Profit and Loss including Rs. 3,484,7-11 carried forward from last year amounts to Rs. 77,908-6-10 out of which the Directors have written off for depreciation on several accounts Rs. 12,990-15-2 leaving a balance of Rs. 64,917-7-8, which they recommend to be disposed of as follows:—Dividend of 10 per cent. or Rs. 20 per share Rs. 40,000, reserve fund Rs. 10,000, equalization of dividend fund Rs. 5,000, and to carry forward Rs. 9,917-7-8, reserve funds now stand at Rs. 1,93,889-13-6, and with Rs. 15,000 now to be added will amount to Rs. 2,08,880-13-6. Rs. 10,000 added to Reserve fund last year was invested in 5 per cent. Municipal Tansa Bonds. The Directors are following a sound policy in investing all amounts set aside for reserve funds when possible, in Government Securities, thus building up a cash reserve, which reserve will now amount to Rs. 89,600. Stock has been valued at cost after allowing for depreciation. The Directors have satisfied themselves that all the branches are working at a profit. The whole property of the Company has been fully insured against Fire for Rs. 7,00,000 and Net profits and Fixed charges for Rs. 2,00,000. Under section 86 of the Articles of Association, two of the directors, Lt.-Col. M. P. Kharegat and Mr. J. Fraser, retired from office by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. The Hon. Mr. Phiroze C. Sethna was appointed by the Board to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. T. T. Wright, and you will be asked to confirm his appointment. Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co., Auditors, offer themselves for re-election. The Directors recommend that, out of the balance to be carried forward, a bonus of Rs. 4,250 which will equal half a month's pay, be granted to the staff."

The chairman in moving that the report be adopted hoped they would find the balance sheet satisfactory.

Mr. Patuck said he was satisfied with the working.

Continuing the chairman said the price of medicines had not only gone up 100 per cent, but also 800 and 1,000 per cent. The expenses of working had also gone very high, and the company had to double the wages of the staff. Their profits ought really to be less. They had done nine lakhs rupees worth of business last year. Considering the present times they had got to pay almost double to the servants of the company. Even the Government had to do that except some mean minded persons who did not pay their staff any increases in their wages.

The proposition was duly seconded.

Dr. E. F. Dubash complained that the branches were not making any profit.

Mr. Joys wanted to know the Chemical Analyser's opinion on Pactoral Cough Syrup.

The chairman told him that the matter was *sub judice* still.

Mr. Bharucha said he wanted to ask whether the staff were working properly. He would like to show them where the leakages were occurring.

The shareholders wanted to proceed with the business and the speaker had to resume his seat.

Mr. H. M. Mehta proposed that a dividend of 10 per cent. be given.

Mr. Fraser seconded.

Dr. Dubash proposed an amendment that a dividend of 12 per cent. should be given, and Mr. Bharucha seconded. He said if the company had made more profits they should give increased dividends.

Mr. P. Sloan objected to the innuendo contained in Mr. Bharucha's use of the word "if."

The amendment was thrown out and the original resolution was passed.

Lt.-Col. M. P. Khareghat and Mr. J. Fraser were reappointed directors, and Mr. P. C. Sethna was confirmed as director.

Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co., were reappointed directors, Mr. Bharucha's amendment that Messrs. Chandabhoy and Jassobhoy and Batlibhai and Purohit should be appointed auditors being thrown out.

The payment of a bonus to the staff was sanctioned.

Mr. Guthrie proposed that Mr. A. C. Warden should be appointed an extra director and the resolution was passed by a majority.

The chairman announced that he declined to accept his reappointment.

Mr. Guthrie pathetically appealed to the chairman to stand by the company and not to resign.

The chairman said they had been doing their best, for the company, but they had been abused very much. However, as the shareholders wanted him to remain on the Board he would do so.

INSANITARY KAMATIPURA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I hope, sir, you will be kind enough to spare a little space, and publish the following few lines in your most valued paper.

Let me at the outset mention, that some of the statements made by your correspondent, Mr. Vinayan S. Kalewar, in your yesterday's issue with regard to the insanitary condition of Kamatipura, are incorrect and groundless. Being totally ignorant of the exact situation, and without making least effort to gain correct information, regarding the prevailing condition, your correspondent has alleged, some statements, which must be instantly repudiated, by the public at large. Your correspondent mentions that it was a long standing complaint about the doleful condition of the streets. I challenge the statement made therein, as being altogether unwarranted and irresponsible. Dare he quite some instances of complaints lodged against the said corporator, residing in this area, for his alleged callousness and indifference towards the sanitary condition of this locality during the last three or four year, or can he point out a single instance, when such a complaint as this, was allowed to pass on unnoticed and unredressed? Your correspondent writes much about the tottering condition of the Streets, but may I be allowed to ask him, if they are in any way, worse than the other streets of the different locality? Are not the streets cleared up every morning and evening? Are they not repaired every year? His indignation combined with regret, for the bidi-leaves falling every where on the streets and gutters runs short of our sympathy. Let me ask him, if he can suggest a better way, leading to its improvement in a locality like this where thousands of bidi-making women reside, and cut the leaves day and night and throw them off the road helplessly, throughout the time.

The public cannot expect Municipality to work day and night and concentrate all attention on one particular area or locality, where in spite of its staunch and strenuous efforts, no alternative is possible, for a substitution of a different atmosphere. But in fact, every attempt is being made to improve the sanitary condition.

About the said lease, to the South of Kamatipura, adopted by the Municipality, let me mention, that it is a temporary arrangement, pending its installation, and the matter about its continued existence is under the serious consideration of the said corporator residing in this area. The motion in the corporation was already opposed, and on the Commissioner's assuring that every effort will be made to prevent nuisance the matter was allowed to pass on as a trial. The Kutchra might be giving an obnoxious and offensive smell, to the passers by; but was it not the first duty of your correspondent who happens to be a near relative, of the said Corporator to inquire of him, if he had done anything in the matter, to correct the condition?—Yours, etc.,

10th Kamatipura.

"HOSTEL STUDENT."

Bombay, Aug. 7.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

ENCROACHMENT UPON NEIGHBOUR'S PROPERTY.

APPLICATION FOR MANDATORY INJUNCTION.

Santaram Balkrishna and another...Plaintiffs.

v/s

Waman Gopal Wadekar & another...Defendts.

(Before Mr. Justice Beaman.)

This was a suit for mandatory injunction against the defendants ordering them to remove the encroachments made by them on a lane common to the plots of land owned by the plaintiffs and the defendants.

Mr. M. Campbell with Mr. J. B. Kanga appeared for the defendants.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia with Mr. M. V. Desai appeared for the defendant.

The material facts of the case appear to be these:—There were four brothers and a partition was effected between them with the result that each got one of the four plots called in this case A, B, C and D respectively. In that partition the common lane, which was the subject of the encroachment, was expressly kept joint. Two of the brothers sold the plots C and D, which lay to the south of A and B, to the defendants, and the first defendant, who was the only defendant actively contesting the suit, appeared to have built a building of considerable value and size on the plots C and D, and in order to do so he had practically blocked up the common lane which ran between them. On the 10th of November 1917, at a time when the defendant's building had gone no further than the foundations and the plinth, the plaintiffs gave the defendant notice that he was encroaching upon his land and must stop doing so, but the defendant took no notice. Indeed he appeared to have accelerated his scheme and hurried on with the building putting it about the 12th of December, 1917, in the hands of Mr. Batley. On the 24th of January, 1918, the defendant's counsel gave an undertaking upon a motion for injunction that no more building work would be done until the matter in difference respecting the title of the common lane had been judicially decided. Nevertheless a very considerable amount of work was done after the 24th of January. The plaintiffs complained of the encroachment but the defendants paid no heed. The suit came on for hearing on the 6th when his Lordship in delivering his judgment said that the case lay in a nutshell. None of the facts were disputed. The plaintiff seemed to be an extraordinarily obstinate and cantankerous fellow. But he also had the law on his side and that so plainly that unfortunately there was no room for argument or any way of escape from what on the face of it might appear a very hard conclusion. It was at the close of the case vertually admitted that there had been an encroachment upon the land belonging to the plaintiff. His Lordship did not mean that the land belonged to the plaintiff exclusively.

LAW OF TRESPASS.

His Lordship then set out the facts of the case and said that the fact remained that a very great deal of the building, indeed almost the whole or so much of the building as was complained of, had been constructed after the defendant was perfectly well aware of the claim put forward by the plaintiff entirely at his risk. As it turned out that that claim was well founded there was no reason why the invariable rule of law should not be applied to the case. To put it shortly that rule of law was that no man might acquire his neighbour's property by trespassing upon it, no matter what expenses he had been put to in completing that trespass by erecting large and costly buildings before the plaintiff could obtain relief in a court of law. That rule, it must atonce be seen, risked upon the soundest basis of elementary principles. No man, however poor, must be robbed of his property, for it would really come to that, under the name of compulsory sale, again dispised under the name of damages, if any rich man were allowed to build upon his land and then insist in a court of law that a remedy by a mandatory injunction would be out of all proportion to the value of the land thus appropriated and built upon compared with the cost of the structure put upon it. Then again the English courts went much further when it was made clear to them that with the object of defeating a prayer for mandatary injunction the defendant had of set purpose hurried on with his building so as to be able to come into court and complain that it would be the grossest injustice after such great outlay wake him pull it down again. That was a very common dodge on the part of those who were determined to encroach upon their neighbour's lands or rights, and it had always been dealt with most sternly by the English judges. The present case was a case very much in point. The defendant knew from the first that his right to build at all upon that common lane was disputed and he must also have known had he taken the trouble to think upon the matter at all that the claim was well-founded. Yet he probably hopel by going on with his imposing and expensive edifice to frighten the plaintiff, or failing that to make the appeal, which his learned counsel had so pathetically made to the mercy of the court, and hope that he would not be ordered, if the worst came to the worst, to do more than make compensation on a liberal scale to the plaintiff for so much of the plaintiff's land as he had stolen, by way of damages. The law made it clear that in a case of such a kind any relaxation of the salutary rule set forth above would easily lend itself to ready abuse in this country.

SUIT DECREED.

The plaintiff's suit must, therefore, be decreed to the extent of giving him a mandatary injunction, unless he had the good sense as he might very well have to accept such compensation as the defendant might be disposed to offer. That, however, must be left to the parties. But considering how very unreasonable his claim was, apart from its strict legal foundation for he could make no earthly use of that land, (and that was admitted), his Lordship gave the defendant one year within which to comply with the mandatory injunction.

Solicitors for the plaintiffs: Little and Co.

Solicitors for the defendants: Amin and Desai.

ORIGINAL APPELLATE COURT

Girjashankar Dayashankar Vaidya, Appellant and Plaintiff.

v.

The B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co. Respondents and Defendants.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macleod.)

This was the hearing of a rule "nisi" taken out by the appellant calling upon the B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. to show cause why leave to appeal to his Majesty in Council from the decision of the Bombay High Court should not be given to him. Briefly the facts were that the original suit was filed by Girjashankar D. Vaidya against the Railway Company claiming Rs. 3,000 as damages for the wrongful and tortuous acts of the defendant Company's servants viz. an engine driver and a guard. On the night of the 18th March 1916, the plaintiff was a third class passenger in one of the defendant's trains. The plaintiff's compartment was greatly overcrowded to the inconvenience and discomfort of the occupants. After ineffectual efforts to obtain assistance from the guard or the stationmaster at a station, the plaintiff stopped the train by pulling the communication chain. The train was restarted, but no other incident then occurred. When the train had gone some distance the plaintiff again stopped it by pulling the communication chain. Thereupon the driver and the guard got down from the train and the former pulled the plaintiff out of the compartment and cuffed and slapped him, the guard assisting in this assault. Both of them then arrested the plaintiff and released him after some time. The assault was admitted by the defendants and the guard and driver were prosecuted to conviction before the Magistrate who fined them for the assault. The only question before both the Courts was whether in the above state of facts the Railway Company was liable for the wrongful acts of their servants. And the arguments mainly turned on the question whether the Railway Company would have had authority to arrest the plaintiff for the offence for which the Company's servants arrested him. It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the offence for which the arrest must be taken to have been made was an offence falling not only under Section 108, but also under Sections 121 and 128. But this contention was held by the Appeal Court as forced and unnatural and it was stated that the stopping of the train by the wrongful pulling of the communication chain was one special kind of obstruction, for which the legislature had made special provision and that the special provisions of Section 108 of the Indian Railways Act were not to be controlled by the more general language of the wider sections. The defendant Company was therefore not held liable for the assaults committed by their servants and the Appeal was dismissed with costs. Against this decision the plaintiff wanted to appeal to the Privy Council.

At the hearing of the rule Mr. C. H. Setalvad appeared for the appellant in support of the rule. Mr. Campbell appeared for the Railway Company to show cause. It was contended for the appellant that there was a substantial question of law in which the public were interested and it was otherwise a fit case for appeal to the Privy Council.

Their Lordships did not grant leave to appeal and discharged the rule with costs.

Solicitors for the appellant: Messrs. Bhimji & Co.

Solicitors for the respondents: Messrs. Crawford Brown & Co.

APPELLATE SIDE.

BROTHERS AT LAW.

LEAVE TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL NOT GRANTED.

Ramvallabh Harmukhrai (Appellant and Plaintiff) v. Gopiram Harmukhrai and others (Respondents and Defendants.)

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Macleod.)

This was the hearing of a rule taken out by the plaintiff a member of a joint Hindu family, calling upon the defendants, (his brothers) to show cause why leave to appeal to his Majesty in Council should not be given to him.

Briefly, the facts leading to this petition, are that the plaintiff, the first and second defendants were brothers. Their father died intestate in June 1896. The plaintiff, the first and second defendants succeeded by survivorship to the family property which was very valuable. The plaintiff was a minor and the family estate was being managed by the two defendants. During the father's lifetime, large business was carried on in a large number of commodities, such as opium, cotton and various kinds of agricultural produce. The brothers of the plaintiff carried on the business after their father's death and among other commodities dealt in cotton fly, cotton waste and hemp. The plaintiff filed a suit for partition and claimed that the family estate might be partitioned between him and the two brothers according to their respective interests. The original suit was tried before Mr. Justice Marten and the only questions which arose for consideration were whether the plaintiff should be debited with the one-third share of the loss in the cotton fly and hemp business and in the piece-goods business carried on in the name of Khetsidas Harmukhrai by his two adult brothers at a time when he was a minor. It was contended for the plaintiff that the export business of cotton fly and cotton waste and hemp was not business of the ancestral family firm for which he (the plaintiff) as a member of the coparcenery could be made liable. The question before the Court being what the trade of the family was, Mr. Justice Marten applied this test viz., whether the family trade should be treated generically or piecemeal. According to his test the business of cotton fly, waste and hemp was included under the general term dealers in cotton, miscellaneous and other goods and it was a business which descended or survived to the Hindu joint family on the death of Khetsidas Harmukhrai, the father. In the result there was judgment for the defendants on the first issue with costs. From this judgment an appeal was preferred and the Appellate Court (consisting of Scotts, C. J. and Bachelor J.) confirmed the lower court's decree with costs. Dissatisfied with this decision the plaintiff appliel for a rule for leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

At the hearing of the rule, Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiff in support of the rule.

The Hon. the Advocate-General appeared for the 1st and 2nd defendants to show cause. Mr. C. H. Setalvad appeared for the defendants to show cause against the rule.

Their Lordships did not grant leave to appeal to the Privy Council and discharged the rule with costs.

Solicitors for the appellant plaintiff:—Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal.

Solicitors for the respondents:—Messrs. Soondardas and Co.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WITH DISEASED DOGS?.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—At noon yesterday I was strolling along Queen's Road thinking what reply I should give to "Duty's" query in your issue of the 8th instant whether the Humanitarian League would sanction the destruction of stray dogs when—as though the reply came from on high—I suddenly saw a dog utterly emaciated and presenting a horrible diseased aspect wallowing in the gutter adjoining the military officers' quarters in that locality.

Now, I ask, is it consistent with the dictates of humanity, to condemn such sentient creatures to a slow, acutely painful, lingering death from starvation and exposure?

Is it not human, is it not merciful to submit them to an *absolutely painless* and *instantaneous* death?

Which state would the animals concerned prefer? The British Union for the abolition of Vivisection (London) in an article on "Praying for Animals" which appeared in the "Abolitionist" (Feb. 1915) says:—

"War is simply hell for horses, and whatever the economic aspect may require, a speedy and well-directed shot to put them right out of existence is the only thing to be desired from the horse's point of view."

Thus destruction of life, *for the animal's own good*, becomes at times a nece sity, a duty. If indeed the animals are well cared for and provided with food and shelter, well and good. Since such is not the case, and no such project has been so far evolved, we are forced in the interest of animals themselves and for public safety to have recourse to the suggested alternative. In hunger the stray dogs eat morsels of putrid flesh; in thirst they drink polluted water and suffer from the filth disease hydrophobia. It may be that the Humanitarian League may have evolved a better scheme in which case they should make it public and animal lovers will be delighted to see it adopted. In the meantime the Police, the Municipal authorities, the S. P. C. A. and the Humanitarian League should put heads together and *not rest* till they have made it *impossible* that any stray creature shou'd hereafter be condemned to such agonies as the tortured dog on Hornby Road.—Yours etc.,

Bombay, August 9. P. T.

MISS. MOINETTE'S APPOINTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—N. H. C and V. D. K. make some astounding statements in their gallant defence of Miss Moinette's appointment, in their letter which appeared in your columns on 30th July. They speak of 'the oriental and old fashioned ideas of the inferiority of women' which according to them, 'have been swept off at a blow in these times.' May I ask N. H. C. and V. D. K. if the big broom of these times has been at work at Oxford, too has it swept off the 'oriental prejudice against woman' from the University from which Miss Moinette hails? It is well-known that Oxford has never conferred its degrees on women It's not a little strange therefore, that two Elphinstonians, aware I hope of the liberal record of their own university in this matter should speak of the prejudice as 'oriental'!

N. H. C. and V. D. K. blame your former correspondent for not suggesting the names of any Indian gentlemen with University qualifications. That is indeed a strange demand. Are the columns of a newspaper to be used for advocating the interests of individuals? What purpose does it serve to give such names after the post has been filled up? If however as it seems, the suggestion is that Indian gentlemen of European qualifications could not be found to fill the place, it is absolutely unfounded. If there was any desire to show fairness, on the part of the authorities, the best thing to do was to advertise: that was not done. It will be perhaps said that it was necessary to avoid delay. In that case, is it not true that there is a list of available men with the Government of India from which a man could have been selected? To dispose of any other object let me add that I have it from an unimpeachable source that for this particular post there were Indians with European qualifications who had applied.

When it is almost settled that the Education Service has to be Indianised at the earliest opportunity, it is to be greatly regretted that innovations like this should have been made, however chivalrous the course may seem to N. H. C. and V. D. K. —Yours, etc.,

"A. T."

6th August, 1918.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Aug. 10.

Sir Sivaswamy Iyer, Vice-Chancellor, Hindu University, has arrrived and is engaged in important university work. The Training College of this University will be established very shortly and a technological department is proposed to be opened before long.

The Pro-Chancellorship has fallen vacant by the resignation of Mahamahopadhy Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya. A provisional appointment is going to be made till the nomination of a successor by the University at the next meeting in the cold weather. It is widely believed that Rai Bahadur Chakravarty, I.S.O., will be the next Pro-Vice-Chancellor

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

The St. Xaviers who had beaten St. Josephs in the Cadet Cup semi-final after ten drawn games were themselves beaten in the final to-day by the La Martiniere by a goal.

Tajhat after an one sided game in the final of the Cooch Behar Cup beat the Telegraph Stores by four goals to one.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKETS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

The week ended with jute mill shares ruling very strong and commanding very high prices. There was quite a good outside demand and the market closed firm. Coal shares were in fair demand with prices well maintained. Ondal advanced on some strong buying and on recent satisfactory report. In miscellaneous section large business took place with favourite stocks in good demand. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal.—Bansjorah ord 24-4, Bengal-Nagpur 33-8, Bengal Giridih 26-8, Borea 36-12, Burrakur 57, Churrilia 18-8, Lakurka 48-8, New Tetturya 20, New Manbhoom 28-8, North Damoda 12-12, Ondal ord 43, Raneegunge 51, Satpukuria 11-4, Samla Kendra 21.

Jute.—Albion ord 792, Auckland ord 460, Anglo-India ord 331, Alliance ord 870, Barnagore ord 153, Belvedere ord 655, Budge-Budge ord 780, Dalhousie ord 626, Delta ord 730, Fort Gloster ord 955, Fort William ord 512, Gondalpara ord 1233, Hooghly ord 120, Howrah ord 63, Kamarhatty ord 844, Kanknarrah ord 832, Kelvin ord 975, Kinnison ord 1125, Lawrence ord 661, Lansdowne ord 445, Lothian ord 465, Naihati ord 715, National ord 580, New Central ord 890, Northbrook ord 69-8, Reliance ord 53-4, Soorah ord 315, Orient 10 p. Standard ord 705, Union ord 865.

Miscellaneous.—Anglo-Oriental Navigation 44-12, Bengal Brass 37-4, Britannia Biscuits 16-12, Bengal Paper ord 127, Enamelled Ironware par, Eastern Paint 22-4, Kumardhubi Engineering ord 59-8, Reliance Fire Brick and Pottery 24-12, Titaghur Paper ord 435.

Government Paper:—3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 69 to Rs. 68-8 and small lots were done at Rs. 69-10 to Rs. 69-14.

The death took place on Saturday night at the General Hospital, Calcutta, at the age of 45 of Mr. G. W. Shead, Telegraph Master, from pneumonia resulting from an attack of influenza. Mr. Shead was a prominent figure at all social functions organised by the members of the Telegraph Association, of which he was once President and the I. T. A. Club, of which he was the vice-President. He leaves a wife and five boys and two girls to mourn his loss. He was a keen volunteer, having been awarded the Long Service medal.

TRUSTWORTHY UNDERWEAR.
BEST BRITISH M DE LISLE THREAD VESTS
with Button fronts in long and half sleeves—a durable and lasting quality.
Sizes:—32 in. 34 in. 36 in. 38 in 40in
Price:—4/14. 5/4 5/8, 5/12, 6 each
Pants Drawers and Knicker Drawers to match.
A. . DIAS & BROS.
51, Medow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Kadmi Parsi New Year (1288).
TUESDAY, Aug. 13.
Urgent Meeting of Reception Committee of Special Session of Indian National Congress, Presidency Association Rooms, 6 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14.
Meeting of Reception Committee of Third Humanitarian Conference, Medows Street, 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Royal Opera House: Cinema at 6.30, 9-30
Howitt Phillips Co.
Excelsior: Frawley Co., at 9-30 and Cinema at 6-30.
Palace of Varieties: Gaiety Theatre 6-30 and 10-0.
West-End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0 8-45 and 10-15.
Empire Cinema: At 4-30 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus: 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Precious Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.).

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

			Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	...	—	16 30	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)		...	15 30	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)		...	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	...	...	— 8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	—	...	— 11 30	14 45
Poona Express	...	...	... 19 40	7 55

B B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

			Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M
Northern Express	—	...	12 30	16
Gujarat Mail	...	...	8 25	21
Kathiawar 3rd class Express		—	7 56	21 20

Domestic Occurrence.

IN MEMORIAM.

KNIGHT.—In memory of our friend and master Harry Knight, who departed this life on 12th August, 1917. Loved and respected by all.—(Inserted by Victoria Terminus Staff.)

LECTURE ON TENNYSON.

There will be a further lecture to-day at 6-30 on Tennyson in continuation of the series that is being delivered by Mr. S. H. Jhabvala at the Blavatsky Lodge No. 72, Apollo Street, when the subject of Enoch Arden will be treated. It is open to all.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay will be held on Thursday next the 15th instant at 3 p.m., (B.T.), and not to-day.

THE GOOD LIFE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Good Life League, Dr. Vaman Baji Kulkerni will deliver a public lecture in English, on "The Food value of Common Salt." to-morrow at 6-15 p.m., (S.T.), in the Hall of the League 4, Nanabhoy Lane, Hornby Road.

A CHARITABLE UNANI DISPENSARY.

A correspondent writes:—A meeting of the Indian physicians was held on Friday the 9th instant at the Mufid A'm Dawakhana presided over by Hakim Fazl. Rahim. A resolution was passed by which Hakim Mahmood Ali, who is a qualified physician of the Unani Medical College of Delhi, was unanimously elected as the patron of the Mufid. A'm Dawakhana. Hakim Mahmood Ali has promised to attend the Dawakhana regularly and to serve the public to his utmost ability.

HELP TO SEVA SADAN.

The Secretary acknowledges receipt of the following donations towards the funds of the Seva Sadan:

Building Fund.—Sir Vithaldas Thakersey, Rs. 1,000, an anonymous donor through Mrs. D. N. Bahadurji Rs. 1,000, Sir Jagmohandas Virjivandas Rs. 500.

School Children Feeding Fund:—Through Mrs. D. N. Bahadurji Rs. 500, a Zoroastrian lady in memory of Ruttonbai Dosabhai Wadia Rs. 101, a Parsi, Bandra, Rs. 50, Mrs. M.B. Dadabhoy (Nagpur) Rs. 50, Messrs. Aimai and Ratanbai P. Mody in memory of their brother Rustom Rs. 35, a Zoroastrian Lady through Mrs. Cama Rs. 50, B.E.J.B., Rs. 11, Mr. Edalji Bottlewala Rs. 10.

Current Expenditure Fund:—A Parsi friend Rs. 1,000, Mr. R. D. Sethna 30, Mrs. Pestanji D. Patel Rs. 30, Mrs. Hansraj Damodar Rs. 25, Bai Hirabai Jamsetji Petit Rs. 25, N. M. Rs. 20, Justice L. A. Shah Rs. 20, Mrs. D. P. Sethna Rs. 10, Mrs. P. C. Sethna Rs. 10 Mrs. N. F. Seervai Rs. 10, Mr. J. M. Tarachand Rs. 10, Mrs. S. S. Dabholkar Rs. 10, Mrs. B. M. Dalal Rs. 12. Mr. G. D. Billimoria Rs. 10, Mr. N. F. Kanmy Rs. 10, Mrs. P. Dadabhoy Rs. 10, Sums below ten Rs. 193-8.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

The Directors' statement of the assets and liabilities on the 31st March, 1918, shows that the net profit, after providing for the depreciation of the fleet, insurance and ships' structural repair funds and war taxes, amounts to Yen 24,312,842, including Yen 684, 513, brought forward from the last account. The Directors now propose that this surplus be appropriated as follows: Legal Reserve Fund Yen 1,681,416. Special Reserve for War Risk and Depreciation of Vessels to be Built and Purchased Yen 10,000,000. Additional Depreciation of the Book Value of the Fleet Yen 1,500,000. Special Reserve Yen 500,000. Dividend Equalization Fund 7,000,000. Directors' and Auditors' Fees. Yen 375,000. Dividend (10 per cent.) Yen 1,879,680. Extra Dividend (40 per cent.) Yen 7,518,720. Fund for the Training, Protection and Encouragement of Seamen Yen 350,000. Pension Fund Yen 2,500,000. Total Yen 33,304,816. leaving a balance of Yen 1,008,026.48 to be carried forward to next account.

THIRD HUMANITARIAN CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held in the Office of the "Bombay Chronicle" Medows Street, Fort, on Wednesday, the 14th August, 1918, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), to elect the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Reception Committee to elect the members of the draft resolution committee and to transact such other business that the Chairman may allow.

COTTON CONTRACTS COMMITTEE.

CLEARING HOUSE PRACTICE.

A Press Note, dated 10th August, says:—The complete Rules drawn up by the Cotton Contracts Committee will be ready for issue to members of the Clearing House within a few days. In the meanwhie it is considered advisable to publish for the information of the public a resumé of the forms of contract sanctioned for the new crop. Trading by licensed brokers will be permitted under the new Rules from the 15th instant, and it is necessary that all brokers who have not yet done so should apply at once for licenses. Applications for membership also should now be submitted on forms of application which may be obtained from the Secretary. Only members will be entitled to the use of the Clearing House, and to have arbitrations held on their cotton. The fee is Rs. 100 per annum.

2. Arrangements have been made with the Bank of Bombay to receive payments on behalf of the Clearing House and transactions will be greatly simplified if all members who can, will keep accounts with that Bank, as payments from the Clearing House will be made by cheques drawn on the Bank, or by book transfer when possible.

3. As there still appears to exist some misapprehension on the point, it is desirable to emphasise the fact that the Clearing House will maintain no accounts other than those drawn up for individual clearings; and these will be destroyed as soon as the clearing is finally disposed of.

4. The following are the contracts approved for the new crop. With reference to the restrictions on "delivery" contracts, it is being notified that the period of delivery in the case of all contracts included in the southern "hedge" contract is extended to four months:—

"For the purpose of 'hedging' transactions, the undermentioned five contracts, which may be termed 'hedge contracts', shall be used, namely:—

(i) *Fully Good M. G. Bengal contract*, including cotton from the United Provinces, the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana.

The following three standard samples shall be prepared for this contract, namely:—Fully Good M. G. Sind-Punjab. Fully Good M. G. Bengal. Fully Good M. G. Rajputana.

Months of delivery—December/January, March, May and July.

(ii) *Fully Good M. G. Broach contract*, including cotton of the following descriptions, namely:—Broach, Surat, Punjab-American, Dholleras, Kala Gin, Cutch and Saw-ginned Dharwar.

Tenders of Broach to be 'Fair to Good Staple', nothing under half way between fair and good staple to be tenderable.

Tenders of Dholleras, Kala Gin, Cutch, Punjab-American, Surat and Saw-ginned Dharwar to be 'good staple'.

The following standard samples shall be prepared for this contract, namely:—Fully Good M. G. Broach. Fully Good M. G. Surat. Fully Good M. G. Punjab-American. Fully Good M. G. Dhollera. Fully Good Kala Gin. Fully Good Saw-ginned Dharwar (to be equal to the present 'Good' standard). Fully Good M. G. Cutch.

Months of delivery—April/May and July/August.

(iii) *Fine M. G. Oomra 'fair staple' contract*, including cotton from the Central Provinces and Berar.

The following standard samples to be prepared, namely:—(i) Fine M. G. Berar, (ii) Fine M. G. Central Provinces.

Months of delivery—December/January, March, May and July.

(iv) *Fully Good M. G. Oomra 'fair staple' contract*, including cotton from the Central Provinces, Berar, Khandesh, Kathiawar (Muttia), Central India, Khandwa/Burhanpur, Ahmednagar, Aurangabad and Jalna.

The following standard samples only to be prepared for this contract, namely:—Fully Good M. G. Khandesh, Fully Good M. G. Muttia.

Months of delivery—December/January, March, May and July.

(v) *Good M. G. Southern 'good staple' contract*, including M. G. Westerns, Dharwar, Bijapur, Bagalkote, Northerns (excluding Red), Compta and Miraj.

One standard sample of each of the above descriptions to be prepared for this contract.

Months of delivery—May/June, July/August and September/October.

Tenders against hedge contracts.—In the case of all 'hedge' contracts under which there is more than one standard, the seller must declare on his Delivery Order under which standard his cotton shall be surveyed. Differences between standards shall be fixed by the Committee on the 1st day of each delivery period and may be revised periodically if the Committee should deem it advisable to do so. The difference between the spot rate of the contract sold and that of the standard tendered against shall be the difference in force on the day on which the tender is made, and shall be written up in the Delivery Order by the Clearing House.

No withdrawal of any tender under a 'hedge' contract shall be allowed.

The buyer shall have the right to reject any lot which is adjudged to be inferior to the standard against which it is tendered by more than the difference between the class of the standard tendered against and one class below. The classes shall be those usual, namely, Superfine, Fine, Fully Good, Good and Fully Good Fair.

Surveys.—All surveys shall be subject to 'mutual allowances', 'on' allowances not to exceed the value of one class.

Quotations.—Quotations will be current trading rates for the contract, and during the months of delivery, the spot values of the contracts will also be quoted and differences fixed for the various standards under each particular contract.

The basis for the spot value of each of the five 'hedge' contracts shall be as follows:—

Contract.—Fully Good M. G. Bengal. Fully Good M. G. Broach. Fine M. G. Oomra. Fully Good M. G. Oomra. Good M. G. Southern.

Basis.—Fully Good M. G. U. P. district. Fully Good M. G. Broach district. Fine M. G. Berar district. Fully Good M. G. Khandesh district. Good M. G. Westerns.

Failure to tender against 'hedge' contracts.—In case a delivery order for the cotton contracted for under a 'hedge' contract is not tendered by 1 p.m. on the latest date for delivery specified in the contract, the buyer shall invoice back at a rate which shall be not less than the spot rate of the cotton contracted for and not more than Rs. 15 above the spot rate, such penalty, if any, to be fixed at the discretion of the Committee.

Rejection of tenders against 'hedge' contracts.—If the arbitrators (or in case of appeal, the Appeal Committee) shall declare the cotton tendered against a 'hedge' contract to be 'not a fair tender' the buyer shall invoice back at a rate which shall be not less than Rs. 10 or more than Rs. 25 per candy above the spot rate of the cotton contracted for at the discretion of the Committee.

If the arbitrators (or in case of appeal, the Appeal Committee) shall award an allowance constituting a rejection of the cotton tendered, but shall not declare that the lot is *'not a fair tender'*, the buyer shall invoice back at the spot rate of the cotton contracted for.

Purchase on account will not be permissible under the hedge contracts.

Delivery Contracts.—All contracts other than the five contracts enumerated above shall be termed Delivery Contracts and shall be subject to the following special regulations:—

(a) In 'delivery' contracts the last date for delivery shall not be more than two months after the last day of the month in which the contract is made, but the Committee may, at their discretion and in exceptional circumstances, extend the above-named period by not more than two months.

(b) In case of the seller failing to tender in terms of the contract on or before the due date, or in case of rejection of a tender, the buyer shall have the option (1) to replace the contract by purchase on account or (2) to invoice back at a rate which shall not be less than the spot rate of the cotton contracted for more than Rs. 25 per candy above the spot rate, at the discretion of the Committee."

5. All forms required for use in the Clearing House will be obtainable from the Secretary by the end of August. The first clearing, i.e., the first payment day for the settlement of differences, will be on the 18th September. The place will be notified later.

6. One copy of the book of Rules will be issued free to each member; other copies will be available on payment. It is requested that early intimation may be given to the Secretary of the number of copies required.

7. Interest tables have been prepared for use in connection with the preparation of the periodical settlement statements, and are to be obtained from the Secretary at 8 annas a copy.

GERMAN MENACE TO INDIA.

LORD PENTLAND ON THE NEED OF PREPAREDNESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALICUT, Aug. 9.

Presiding at a largely attended public meeting in connection with recruiting and war loan; Lord Pentland referred to the King-Emperor's message calling upon all his loyal subjects throughout India to assist the Empire and defeat the menace and peril which was as present to this country as to any part of the Empire. He said, "It is true, signs are not wanting that Russia may yet again and that ere long be forced to be reckoned with and the brilliant victory recently achieved by General Foch and the Allied armies has relieved in some measure the tension and anxiety to which the first results of the German offensive which opened in March last gave rise, but a wounded tiger strikes right and left and German militarism may seek to hurl itself upon the East and by diversion there to delay that final catastrophe which, as we confidently believe, inevitably awaits it more than ever. Therefore does it behove India to be increasingly indefatigable in its preparations and to make its weight felt wherever its strategic frontiers may be, whether on its own, borders or in the Near East." His Excellency felt sure when the final account was struck Malabar district would have a record of which it need not be ashamed.

Continuing, his Excellency said, "The call has come clear and imperative to India to contribute her utmost ungrudgingly and wholeheartedly and to take her due share in the burden of war, in money and in those materials which a developed industrialism can alone supply. India may be lacking, but surely in respect of man-power at least her resources are capable of meeting even greater demands than have hitherto been made or are likely to be made." His Excellency then referred to what the United States had done with only one-third of the population of India.

PRINCIPAL JAMES SCOTT.

A correspondent writes:—

A meeting of the past and present students of the Bahauddin College was held on Wednesday to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of Principal James Scott, who has, during the last 16 years, done so much for the well-being of the students. Professor Keshavlal L. Oza, who presided said that the scheme of presenting to the College a portrait of Principal Scott had been in contemplation for some years past. Mr. Labhshanker Laxmidas who spoke next referred to Principal Scott's freedom from the qualities of "standoffishness." Mr. Labhshanker attributed this to his deep convictions formed after a life-long acquaintance with theosophical literature, and he announced three prizes named after Principal Scott to be awarded to students who show proficiency in the rudiments of Theosophy. A proposal to the effect that a fund might be organised for a full sized oil painting of Principal Scott as a mark of appreciation for his devoted services for the well-being of students was then passed. Several speakers—Hindus and Mahomedans—paid a glowing tribute to Principal Scott, among whom was Mr. Kazi Abdul Rahman who emphasised Principal Scott's broad human sympathies and his abiding inteaest in his students. A sommittee was hen organised to collect funds.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY

HINDU GYM. BEAT BARONET C. C.

RANA'S DEADLY BOWLING.

Deadly bowling by Rana and some good batting displays by Ganpat, Shivram and Rajaram were the principal factors in the handsome victory which the Hindu Gymkhana achieved over the Baronet C. C. in the annual fixture which came off on the Kennedy Sea Face yesterday. The Hindu Gymkhana, going in to bat first, put up a total of 185 and then disposed of the Baronet C. C. within an hour and a quarter for a paltry 70, thus gaining a victory over the latter by the substantial margin of 115 runs.

The Hindu Gymkhana did not open well, losing two wickets with the total only at 8. Then however on Ganpat being associated with Rajaram, the two put a different complexion on the innings and added 60 for the third wicket and the total eventually reached 185. Ganpa played a really brilliant innings, which was unmarred by a single chance. He contributed 50, which was the highest individual score in the day's game, and his brother Shivram also gave a fine display, making 45 by faultless cricket. Rajaram played good cricket for his 38, the third best innings on the Gymkhana side.

IRANI'S FINE INNINGS.

Irani's fine innings of 37 was the only redeeming feature of the Baronet Club's batting failure yesterday. His 37 out of his side's total of 70 was an even meritorious performance than the figue would indicate, for he and Parekh were the only two batsmen on his side, who appeared to meet the Gymkhana with confidence. Irani especially played with great confidence, making a number of fine strokes which included two 6's and a like number of 4's, and especially very prettily putting the bowlers to leg time after time. The visitors lost two wickets for 17, including that of the famous Parsi all-rounder, J. S. Warden, who does not appear to have yet completely revovered from the effects of his illness, and who was beaten by one of Kodambe's deliveries, which broke in nearly a yard from leg. The partnership between Irani and Parekh realised 45 for the third wicket, but the last seven fell for an addition of only 8 runs, the later Baronet batsmen finding simply unplayable. The Hindu bowler bowled splendidly, securing the very handsome analysis of 6 wickets for a little over 4 runs apiece, and in one over capturing no less than three wickets. Shivram also bowled well, taking three wickets for 11 runs. On the Baronet C. C. side, the best bowling analysis was secured by Nagporewala who captured 5 wickets for 78 runs, Madan securing the next best by getting 4 for 67. The scores:—

HINDU GYMKHANA.

D. L. Pupala b Madan	3
Rajaram lbw b Nagporewala	38
V. S. Dongre lbw b Madan	0
P. Ganpat c Parekh b Nagporewala	50
P. Shivram b Madan	45
Godambe b Nagporewala	10
C. H. Rana (run out)	0
R. V. Kothare c Davar b Nagporewala	20
J. T. Vyas b Madan	0
M. H. C. Rana c and b Nagporewala	7
R. V. Agasker (Capt.) (not out)	1
Extras	11
Total	185

BARONET C. C.

J. S. Warden (Capt.) b Godambe	2
J. Confectioner b M. H. C. Rana	6
K. K. Irani b M. H. C. Rana	37
M. D. Parekh c Godambe b Shivram	13
M. Langdana lbw b Shivram	0
S. G. Kapadia b M. H. C. Rana	1
N. F. Davar b M. H. C. Rana	4
S. B. Nagporewala c Godambe b Shivram	0
F. Darnwala b M. H. C. Rana	0
J. M. Pavri b M. H. C. Rana	0
S. F. Madan (not out)	0
Extras	5
Total	70

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Hindu Gymkhana Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Madan	28	67	2	4
Parekh	6	29	0	0
Nagporewala	21	78	0	5

Baronet C. C. Innings.

	O.	R.	M.	W.
Rana (M.H.C.)	11	26	3	6
Godambe	6	28	1	1
Shivram	5	11	0	3

ISLAM GYMKHANA v B. Y. CRICKETERS.

CAPITAL INNINGS BP BISRAM.

The Islam Gymkhana defeated the Bombay Young Cricketers by 95 runs yesterday. The former, going in to bat first, scored 170 and then disposed of the cisitors for a poor 75. Visram's capital innings of 80 and Tambuwala's splendid bowling performance were the distinguishing feature of the day's game. The first named has been playing consistently good cricket this season, and yesterday especially he played beautiful and altogether faultless cricket. Tambuwala carried off the bowling honours by capturing no less than 8 wickets for 45 runs. Parekh for the visitors also bowled well, taking 4 wickets for 43, and Rane also did well with the ball, but their batsmen with the single exception of V. L. Jayakar failed to achieve anything substantial. Jayakar put up 36 out of the visitors' total of 75. Going in second wicket down, he was undefeated when his side's innings terminated. The scores:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA.

M. H. Visram b Parekh	80
K. H. Contractor c Rana b Parekh	11
S. Dina c Rao b Parekh	7
A. E. Botawala b Parekh	0
Mahamood c Rao b Devulker	23
Syed Ibrahim c Parekh b Rane	0
C. M. Ali st. Kirtiker b Devulker	2
K. A. Tambuwala c Rao b Rane	4
Gulab c Rane b Devulker	0
A. G. Kazi b Rane	21
P. B. Irfani (not out)	7
Extras	15
Total	170

BOMBAY YOUNG CRICKETERS.

H. B. Kirtiker b Tambuwala	4
K. Swami b Tambuwala	11
R. G. Rane c Dina b Tambuwala	0
V. L. Jayakar (not out)	36
K. N. Madan b Tambuwala	0
S. N. Parekh b Tambuwala	4
M. A. Talpade (run out)	4
M. B. Rao b Tambuwala J.	2
D. N. Devulkar b Tambuwala	0
R. G. Jayakar c Botawala b Syed	10
G. G. Bhat c Dina b Tambuwala	1
Extras	1
Total	75

CALCUTTA MONSOON MEETING.

FOURTH DAY.

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

Owing to recent rains, the temperature became bearable and people could race in comfort. The Executive once again presented a long card of seven races and finishes in some of them were exhilarating. The attendance in enclosures was very large, but fields in all cases were so poor that 1-2-3 betting was possible only in one race. Capt. Grant had rather a nasty fall from Monasterevan and was removed to the hospital in an ambulance car. The best race of the day was undoubtedly the Kitchener Plate when St. Vagrant just managed to beat Gracefield.

Details:—

THE DALHOUSIE STEEPLECHASE.—Distance about 2 miles.

Mr. Mullik's TREBA, 9-6, Heron 1
Mr. Allan's BRANDICHOC, 10-13, Capt. Bernard 2
Mr. Scott's SEALAD, 9-3, Seastream 3

Also ran:—Staccato 11-5, Footsteps Fearless 10-7, Arizona Bill 9-7, Monasterevan 9-2 (dec. 1 lb.).

Betting:—Evens Brandichoc, sixes Staccato, Sealad, Footsteps Fearless, and niteens the rest.

Won by ¾ length, one length between second and third.

Time:—4 mins. 29 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 105; Places Rs. 34 and Rs. 18.

The race:—To a good start Arizona Bill showed the way to Sealad and Monasterevan, Brandichoc being the last. In taking the third obstacle from the grand stand, Monasterevan fell, Treba now shot ahead, followed closely by Sealad, Brandichoc and Staccato. The last two dealt over the last jump and Treba ridden hard just managed to win.

THE NOVICE HANDICAP. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Alibo's STEPASIDE, 8-7, Pullin 1
Mr. Singh's DIANA, 8-10, Barrett 2
Mr. Mullik's DON'T BE LATE, 8-13, Heron 3

Also ran:—Wolfram 8-6, Sunay Time 8-9, Chatterbox 8-8, Port of Spain 8-4 (dec. 1 lb.).

Betting:—Twos Diana, threes Stepaside, fours Wolfram, fives Don't Be Late, twenties the rest.

Won by 1½ lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 20 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 47; Places Rs. 17 and Rs. 19.

The race:—Don't Be Late and Port of Spain showed out prominently in front of Wolfram, Stepaside and Diana, Chatterbox soon dropping behind. The leaders led till the straight, where steam was put on and Diana assumed command for a moment. Then Pullin made his call and Stepaside forged ahead and won easily.

THE EDEN PLATE.—Distance ½ mile over 9 flights.

Mr. Dee's TARFOOT, 11-3, Marland 1
Mr. Titwillow's LITTLE ARCH, 9-11, Williamson 2
Mr. Bate's MASONIC, 10-4, William 3

Betting:—Evens Masonic, 5 to 4 Tarfoot, twos Little Arch.

Won by 4 lengths, 13 lengths between second and third.

Time:—3 mins. 48 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 22.

The race:—It was a good race to witness all the ponies keeping together for the major portion of the journey. Masonic blundered badly in taking the hurdles before the stand, but made a marvellous recover, reaching the far side; Marland gave Tarfoot his head and starting off a challenge from Little Arch, won easily.

THE KITCHENER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's ST. VAGRANT, 9-5, Pullin 1
Mr. Maki's GRACEFIELD, 7-10, J. R. Flynn 2
Mr. Louvett's VERRES, 8-7, Pratt 3

Also ran:—Ystrad 7-8, Fairy Dream 9-0, Bisley 7-12 (dec. 10 lbs.). Midsand 7-5.

Betting:—Evens Gracefield, 3 to 2 Verres, fours St. Vagrant, eights Midsand, fifteens the rest.

Won by a short neck, 3 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 15 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 6; Places Rs. 29 and Rs. 16.

The race:—After a false start when they were let go Verres showed the way to St. Vagrant and Gracefield, the rest havin gno chance. A furlong from home Verres compounded and then followed a splendid contest between St. Vagrant and Gracefield, the former having a short neck victory.

THE NOVICE HANDICAP. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Louvett's KITTY O'HARA, 8-8, Vick 1
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's PRINCIPAL GIRL, 9-6, Pullin 2
Mr. Dutt's PAGANINI, 8-8, J. R. Flynn ... 3

Also ran:—Idlewild 8-1, Pomade 8-11, Castle Vite, 8-9, Glencairne 8-7, Sabinard 8-2.

Betting:—Twos Principal Girl, threes Paganini, 7 to 2 Kitty O'Hara, fours Pomade, longer prices the rest.

Won by 2 lengths, 2 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 29 1/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 44; Places Rs. 14, Rs. 15 and Rs. 16.

The race:—Pomade brought them along at a smart pace, his nearest attendant being Kitty O'Hara and then Idlewild; when they had settled down, Principal Girl came into the picture, but Kitty O'Hara had now assumed the lead and going well within herself won easily.

THE VISITOR'S PLATE.—Distance 1.

Winner Rs. 750, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. A High Weight Handicap for a Horse in 3rd Division, which have never won a race, value Rs. 750 or over.

Mr. Pratt's SIGNALMAN, 9-10, Heron 1
Mr. Tanner's ENDEAVOUR, 9-5, Hayhoe 2
Mr. Fairhurst's SUNSHINE, 8-0, J. R. Flynn 3

Also ran:—Royal Hat 10-12, Jannock 12-7, Lochleven 10-13.

Betting:—5 to 4 Royal Hat, 5 to 2 Signalman, sevens Endeavour and Sunshine, longer prices the rest.

The race:—Sunshine established a good break on his field and let from Royal Hat then came Signalman and then Endeavour gradually improving his position; Signalman passed Royal Hat and then went in pursuit of the leader whom he beat two furlongs from home, Endeavour gradually forced her way and assumed second place.

Won by 2½ lengths, 2½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 4 3/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 39; Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 25.

THE TOTALIZATORS' PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Titwillow's UPSTART, 5-9, J. R. Flynn 1
Messrs. Fitch and Scott's LADY MALWOOD, 9-5, Barrett 2
Dr. Tayler's LITTLE SUN, 9-6, Hayhoe ... 3

Also ran:—Pokyaing 8-10, Maori Boy 7-12.

Betting:—Evens Lady Malwood, 7 to 4 Upstart, sixes, Pokyaing, eights Little Sun, twenties the others.

The race:—Little Sun, Lady Malwood, Pokyaing and Unstart was the order at the start, but after going four furlongs Upstart went ahead and holding Lady Malwood very safe—

Won by a length, 2½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 22 2/5 secs.

Totes paid:—Win Rs. 31; Places Rs. 12 and Rs. 12.

THE MAILS.

The Indian Mails with dates of and up to 18th June (Bombay) were delivered in London to-day.

SECOND INDIAN WAR LOAN.

(*From our Sunday Edition.*)

The following is the progressive total of subscriptions to the Second Indian War Loan (excluding subscriptions through Post Office) as known up to 5-30 p.m., on 10th August, 1918:—

Provinces:—

	Rs.
Bengal	10,73,86,600
Bombay	7,47,19,300
United Provinces	1,67,88,800
Madras	1,64,26,400
Punjab	1,54,33,300
Minor Administrations	76,34,700
Burma	69,77,500**
Central Provinces	30,09,700
Bihar and Orissa	24,56,100
Assam	3,68,800
Native States:—	
Hyderabad	50,00,000
Baroda	30,00,000
Total	Rs. 26,12,01,200

**The figure for Burma was wrongly shown as Rs. 79,37,160 in yesterday's report owing to a mistake in the telegram from Rangoon.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Aug. 10th.

		Total up-to-date.
War Bonds	Rs. 17,025-0 ..	1,53,300-0
Cash Certificates	„ 1,516-12 ..	2,21,875-4
Total ..	18,541-12..	3,75,175-4

WAR LOAN SPECIAL TRAM IN BURMA.

RS. 38,494 REALISED IN ONE DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 9.

The War Loan special train on its first day's journey sold Rs. 38,494, of which Rs. 6,094 was in cash certificates. Most of the stations visited are quite small places, but at every place the result is considered quite satisfactory. The second section on the journey, Taikkyi to Letpadan, is being visited to-day.

RANGOON WAR LOAN SPECIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 9.

The war loan special train started to-day on its journey from Rangoon to Prome which will occupy four days. Mr. Suddleston, Agent, Burma Railways, accompanied the train which made its first stop at Insein where Rs. 31,280 was taken. Messrs. Suddleston and Chin Tsong join the train to-morrow morning and will appeal to Chinamen alon the route.

The total sales of war loan bonds and certificates on the war loan train in Burma for three days is close upon thirty-two lakhs of rupees.

SIXTEEN LAKHS SUBSCRIBED AT BHIWANI.

The Commissioner, Ambala Division, held a durbar at Bhiwani in connection with the war loan and recruiting. The total subscription amounted to sixteen lakhs. Raisahib Tarachand alone subscribing five lakhs, being the largest amount for a single individual throughout the Punjab. Recruiting was also successful.

GEN. MANNERHEIM COMMANDS FINNISH ARMY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

According to Essen papers General Mannerheim has resumed the command of the Finnish Army.

CHINESE GOVT. REFUSES TO RECEIVE PETRALLI.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PEKING, Aug. 8.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

The Chinese Government has refused to receive Petralli, recently appointed Papal Nuncio who is an intimate friend of the German Foreign Minister, Hintze.

DON CLEARED OF BOLSHEVISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

The staff of Don Cossack army announces that after three months' operations almost the whole of the Don region has been cleared of the Bolshevists. A final decision is imminent.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONSULAR STAFF ASSESTED.

BY BOLSHEVIKS AT MOSCOW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 11.

AMSTERDAM.—A telegram from Moscow says the Bolsheviks have arrested prominent British and French representatives.

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 11.

Reuter learns that the Bolsheviks have arrest in Moscow Sir Robert Lochart, the British Consul-General in Moscow, as a reprisal for alleged firing upon Soviet members at Archangel. The British Government has demanded Sir Robert Lochart's release.

It is believed that the British and French consular staffs have also been arrested.

LLOYDS
MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE POLICY
Provides indemnities against
LIFE ACCIDENTS THEFTS | FIRE EXPLOSIONS THIRD PARTY CLAIMS.
CLAIMS SETTLED
Promptly and Generously
Prospectus on application to
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
11, Elphinstone Circle. BOMBAY. Tel. Address: "Chalo."

DR. J. J. NAEGAMVALA,
M.B., B.S.,
SURGEON DENTIT,S
129, ESPLANADE ROAD FORT.
Next to Leach & Weborny.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS & JEWELLERS,
215, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

GODREJ'S SAFES
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July 1912.
210 Burg'ar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.,
Near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

JAL DINSHAW & CO
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings, and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENTS.
Gentlemen who can command a decent business are recommended to apply to
THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
67, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
LIBERAL TERMS & EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

H. I. DIXON & CO.,
LIMITED.
DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST.
Instructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Plumbers, Ship Repairers
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, 14-18 Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone: No. 2154.
Beg. Office Tel No. 784.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA:
GEMS of All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
JEWELLERY of Record Low Prices,
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
And 13, Mission Row. CALCUTTA.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, 12th August, 1918.

THE MIND OF THE COUNTRY.

It its latest issue the "Servant of India" seeks to differentiate between the views of the "moderates" and the "nationalists" as regards the attitude which the country should adopt towards the Report of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford. After stating that the current of "nationalist" opinion is setting strongly towards the formula "not unless materially modified," it says that the difference between the sections of the Congress is of a two-fold nature:

"In the first place, the "moderates" would assume an attitude of friendliness to the reforms, acknowledging the good faith that underlies the Report of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford and admitting that it marks a distinct step in advance of the present situation, and proceed to suggest modifications which, in their opinion, are necessary to make the initial advance adequate to the expectations of the country and the scheme as a whole acceptable with a feeling of real enthusiasm and satisfaction." The "Servant of India" takes the right view of the matter when it says that the "initial advance" must be "adequate to the expectations of the country" and "the scheme as a whole" must be "acceptable with a feeling of real enthusiasm and satisfaction." Obviously, then, the expectations that are to be realised and the enthusiasm and the satisfaction that are to be displayed must be on the part of the people as a whole. That is the supervening test and the people, as a whole, through their accredited national assembly, and not a few persons, however important they may be or think themselves to be, must be the judges of how that test can be satisfied. All considerations of being *ab initio* friendly towards the scheme and acknowledging "the good faith underlying the Report" are thus altogether irrelevant. For, obviously the "good faith" would profit the country nothing if the practical outcome of it is something that does not come up to its expectations and satisfy and enthuse it.

The "Servant of India" thus proceeds to describe the second point of difference between "the sections of the Congress":

"In the second place, the modifications they (the moderates) would demand would be in conformity with the general tenour of the proposed scheme and not to seek to convert it by drastic manipulation into a variant of the Congress-League Scheme. There is no unanimity yet perceptible among them as to what precisely these modifications should be. But we may take it that they will all be conformable to the central doctrine of the August declaration as authoritatively interpreted—responsible Government from the beginning to be widened by regular stages into complete autonomy and partnership in the Empire. Provincial autonomy, full and complete, would seem to be ruled out by this requirement; the distinction between reserved and transferred services must be accepted as a corollary in the transitional stage."

Having first rightly laid down the only true test that is admissible, that the reforms in their ultimate shape must be such as to be "adequate to the expectation of the country" and "acceptable with a feeling of real enthusiasm and satisfaction", the "Servant of India", with surprising inconsistency, asks the country to propose such modifications only as "would be conformable to the central doctrine of the August declaration as authoritatively interpreted"—a doctrine which the country cannot accept without stultifying itself and to which it naturally took strong exception when it was first promulgated! What is this doctrine? It is that the British Government and the Government of India should alone be the judges of the time and measure of the necessary steps to be taken to secure India's attainment of Self-Government. Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford may perhaps be excused for having slavishly followed this doctrine which, as we have pointed out over and over again, strikes at the root of the principle of self-determiniation, for which the war is being waged. But to seek to maintain that the people of India also should be bound by this doctrine is to take up an attitude that is as suicidal and incompatible with national self-respect as it is amazing and unconstitutional. The united demand of the country was embodied in the Congress-League Scheme. Any scheme of reform that will satisfy the country must, therefore, be conformable to the essential principles laid down in that scheme. Hence, if the Montagu-Chelmsford Scheme is not to be rejected, it must be mended in the light of this all-important consideration, no matter whether its own principal features have or have not, in the process, to be discarded. Then, and then alone will the demands of justice, of freedm and self-determination, which are at stake in the war, have been fulfilled in the case of India.

There is yet another important consideration which though obvious has not received the attention it deserves. This consideration was brough into relief in the Budget speech of Mr. Montagu last week and in Lord Curzon's statement in the House of Lords: And it is this that the Report of Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford does not embody the final word on the reforms that India should get. There is no doubt as to what the country demands. It must, therefore, on the basis of that demand, speak out its mind afresh on the Report, freely, fully, and frankly. There will be time enough for difference of views—if difference there must be—when the draft of the Bill as approved by the Cabinet is published. In this connection we would ask the "Servant of India" and those of the "moderates" for whom it speaks—and we believe it speaks for only a section of them—to ponder over the wise words of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. The Pandit writes:

"I have also shown that they (Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford) have not given due weight to the conditions created by the war—the part which India has played in the war, and the needs of her situation in the immediate future, as disclosed by the war. . . . We have no quarrel with the policy of the (August) announcement so far as it lays down that complete responsible Government should be established in India not at one bound but by stages. But I do not agree with the view that it necessarily demands that those stages shall be reached in a long period of time. If that were the correct interpretation of the policy of the announcement, and if that announcement stood in the way of the needed measure of reform, the difficulty must be solved by a more liberal pronouncement. The people of India had no voice in determining the language of the announcement of August 20th and the cause of Indian reform must not be prejudiced by it. But I maintain that there is nothing in that announcement which stands in the way of a substantial measure of responsible Government being introduced as the first step towards the goal. We have urged that the Congress-League Scheme should be that first step. But if that is not to be, the proposals under consideration must yet be expanded and modified to meet the requirements of the situation.

The requirements of the situation in the immediate future as disclosed by the war also demand that a time-limit should be fixed by statute with a view to prepare the country, to quote the Pandit again, "with all the progress that stands behind it and with all the advantages of a well-organised and well-established administration, to bear the full burden of the new responsibility". To the "Servant of India" the proposal of a statutory time-limit seems "a counsel of perfection." That is so because it does not yet seem to have realised the full significance of the new responsibility that India must share with other parts of the Empire if she is to play well her proper role in the new world-order after the war. Apart from this, the time-limit, as Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya emphasises, "will remove a lot of misapprehension and facilitate agreement on many matters."

THE POLICY OF THE AUSTRIAN GERMANS.

After the Prussian leaders, we cannot imagine any class more chagrined at the turn events are now taking than the Austrian Germans. From time to time they have received rude shocks and they have felt that their whole policy was crumbling to pieces, but it has been resuscitated by the turn of fortune, due mainly to two factors, the Russian debacle, and the assistance given them by the German arms when military defeat appeared inevitable. The Austrian Germans, speculating on a striking and complete victory of the Central Powers, guided and directed by the Prussian leaders, laid their plans for such a Germanisation of Austria as would give them—who form a minority of some nine million souls in an Empire of thirty millions—that complete mastery of the Austrian State for which they have always striven in vain. There have been times during the past two years when their hopes were raised very high, and they were able to exert a strong pressure on the Austrian Emperor, but their prospects have never been less satisfactory than at present.

There is little doubt but that the new Austrian Emperor felt little sympathy with the Austrian Germans, at least his action may be so interpreted, for one of his first acts on ascending the throne was to call together the Reichsrat which had not been in session since the outbreak of the war, because the old Emperor and the Germans feared the power of the Slav nationalities who were in a great majority. The new Emperor also appointed several ministers who were distinctly opposed to the policy of the Germans, and loud protests came, not only from the Germans in Austria but from Germany itself. A deputation of the German party leaders was received by him, and he tried to assure them that their interests would not be neglected. "I assure you I fully appreciate the seriousness and zeal of your political efforts. The Germans in Austria can be assured of my confidence. I reckon upon the Germans in Austria as sure supporters of the unity of the State, upon which falls a great task. I confidently expect the conviction of the necessity for harmonious cooperation on the part of the representatives of all peoples of Austria." Inspite of these assuring words, there was universal dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Emperor, and there is little doubt but that the Kaiser brought considerable pressure to bear on him at a later date to enter into a closer relation with Prussia and the Austrian Germans. The revelations of the French Premier showing the part Karl had taken in connection with the peace offers has increased that distrust to an extent beyond anything previously experienced. Then followed the resignation of Count Czernin, believed to be a strong supporter of German aims, and the appointment of Burian without either the Austrian or the Hungarian Premier being consulted, and this has resulted in a still further ferment among these German classes. The most remarkable of that ferment is the action taken by the leaders of the Conservative Parties of the Austrian Upper House, threatening an open revolt of the Austrian Germans against the Government unless some assurances are given. In the protest addressed to the Premier, they complain of the policy now being adopted, which appears to aim at the underminig of the power of the Austrian Germans, due largely to sympathy with the "pernicious anti State tendencies which are raising their heads inside the State." They declare that loyalty to the Emperor and the dynasty has always been the guiding star of the German subjects, and that they are prepared to stand by him in weal or woe. But they insist that, as a first preliminary to confidence, the Government must clearly state its policy towards their aims, and promise to act accordingly. In Germany, it is recognised that their fellow countrymen are facing greater difficulties now than ever before, and many newspapers are urging that pressure should be brought to bear on the Austrian Government. The Russian successes encouraged the Austrian Germans and the Emperor was forced to express sympathy with their aims; the revelations of the French Premier threw him more than ever into the Kaiser's arms, who forced him to conclude certain arrangements whereby the power of the Austrian Germans was strengthened; the steady opposition of the Czechs and Slavs against the German plan for domination, an opposition which has become greatly intensified since the defection of Russia, has forced the Emperor to turn to his German subjects for support. Now he is faced with problems well nigh insoluble. The Czechs and other nationalities, are determined, at all costs, to become autonomous, and probably independent; the Austrians have recently suffered one of the greatest military defeats of the war: the Germans are now suffering at the hands of the Allies in France. Altogether, the hopes of the Germans in Austria are dwindling away.

What, then, are the aims of the Germans in Austria, and in what way do they contravene the elementary principles for which the Allies are fighting? It may be said that their policy is negative. The Germans really want everything in Austria to remain as it was, and to resist every demand of the other nations. Their demand is limited to the non-fulfilment of the ideals of the other nations. "They oppose the foundation of the Czech State, the union of the Southern Slavs, and even where they appear to agree to the national claims of another people, in the "Austro-Polish" solution of the Polish question, they only wish to set up a miniature copy of the Austria of to-day and are not concerned with a national ideal of their own." In the north of the Monarchy as well as in the south they are opposed to every national aim. Their leaders have long sought to overcome the disadvantages they have suffered through the introduction of the Universal Suffrage in 1907, whereby the Austrian Germans were placed, for the first time, in a definite minority in Parliament. They sought to do this by proposing that full autonomy be given to Polish Galicia, for they knew that if the Galician members were excluded from the Reichsrat then the Germans would have a majority. They then sought to reorganise Bohemia, so as to guarantee German control in large areas and the supremacy of the German tongue in the Government of the whole Kingdom. Had they succeeded in gaining these two objects, then the Austrian Germans would have been supreme, and the chances of the oppressed nationalities gaining their desires by constitutional methods, absolutely prevented. But the action of the Austrian Emperor, based on his fear of further oppression of the Slavs, prevented their designs being fulfilled. There is evidence that many Germans are beginning to feel that, apart from the fact that the prospects of their obtaining their objects recedes further day by day, they ought to have a policy for themselves which takes into account their national life. The Czechs, Slavs, and Roumanians have national policies, also the Poles and Ukrainians, and why should not they? One writer in the German-Austrian paper upbraids his fellow Germans with this lack. His words are worthy of quotation as setting forth this great ideal of national life: "The idea that every nation can deal with and dispose of its affairs freely and independently is really, after all, a natural idea; and if the racial State prevents the fulfilment, opposes to the living nation the abstract "state organism" and seeks to limit national forces within the narrow limits of the provincial frontiers, it proves that it is an anti-national State, whose existence rests on the denial of the right of self-determination for the peoples. . . In reality they are thus choosing for themselves the position of a pariah." It may be that the force of circumstances will not only bring self-determination as a gift to the oppressed nationalities in Austria, but that even the Germans will realise that this is more to be desired than the type of power they have sought.

Notes of the Day.

President Wilson's Visit.

The "Weekly Dispatch" understands that President Wilson intends to visit England. That this is the intention of President Wilson is not unlikely. Next to the unity of the command of the military forces of the Allies, the factor that has counted most in ensuring the success of Allied efforts has been the frequent personal consultations between the heads of the various Allied Governments. The outstanding personality of President Wilson alone has been absent from these conferences. The gain that would result by President Wilson's visit to Europe can only be understood by those who have fully realised his passionate desire to see not merely that the war is carried on with "force, force without stint or limit," but also that it is won greatly and worthily. At all events, the first visit to Europe of a President of the great American Republic will be not the least of the many eventful events of this war.

Chastened.

The "Advocate of India" has adopted a chastened mood. In its issue of Saturday it makes a feeble attempt to emphasise its previous statement that "Extremists 'are Extremists, whatever their temporary guise." and to dispute the fact that there does not exist that difference between Moderates and Extremists which it has been seeking to insinuate. A little clear and honest thinking would have made this point clear. The claim of a united India was put forth in the Congress-League scheme; so that represents the *irreducible minimum* of demand of all sections of Indians, Moderates or Extremists. If to that end all parties have been working, and some of the most telling arguments in favour of the Congress-League scheme have been adduced by the party whom the "Advocate" charges the "Extremists" with manoeuvring to "lure in," we want to know whether it is not an idle fear on the part of any one to say that "Extremists" are going to capture the Congress and the like. For, whichever party is in the majority, the basic demands are the same and can make no difference howsoever insisted on.

Still they come.

In commenting on the appointment of Miss Moinette as a professor of the Elphinstone College, we pointed out that any defence of the transaction on "the equality of sexes" was merely arguing in favour of an uncontested issue. A Rangoon message, which we publish elsewhere, gives a similar story. Mr. G. H. Lince, a professor of the Rangoon Government College, has been transferred to the Military Department and in the vacancy Miss Kingley will officiate as a member of the Indian Educational Service. We are not inclined to believe that the Government Education Services have become so short of talented men that one of them could not be found to succeed Mr. Lince. The situation is possibly simpler. For, it is the filling up of a job in the I.E.S., and as such they probably prefer Miss Kingley, who till her recent elevation, was serving as a teacher of the Government High School, Rangoon. This is the way of maintaining the British character of the administration!

Japan in Siberia.

Despite the achievements of the Japanese at Tsingtau which ejected the Germans from their principal stronghold in the Far East and the efforts of the Island Empire in co-operation with the Allies in policing the seas against the enemy raiders and submarines, there used to be a suspicion that Japan could, if she would, render much more assistance than was apparent. The decision of the Japanese Government to take active steps in Siberia must dissipate any coldness towards this powerful Ally of ours. The question of the intervention of Japan in spheres other than those in which she has been hitherto actively participating was discussed recently by an accredited spokesman, Dr. N. Anesaki, for a time Professor of Japanese Literature at Harvard, and Professor of Comparative Religion at the Imperial University at Tokyo. After declaring that when humanity is challenged and civilisation is at stake, no people can remain indifferent and neutral, the writer observes:

"Charges have been made in some quarters that Japan is participating in the war half heartedly. There are some Japanese who care solely for Japan's material interests. They would see their country keep herself aloof as much as possible from the actual warfare. Among these people are admirers of Germany who would not wish Japan to be too much committed to the Allied cause. On the other hand strong counteracting opinions and sentiments have always existed and are increasing in their influence."

Resisting German Peril.

What the Japanese consider as "the aggressive penetration of the Far East by European Powers during the decades preceding the war aroused a sense of danger in Japan," and this awakening coupled with fear was deepened by the cry of the Yellow Peril raised by the Kaiser and reverberated in certain countries of the West. "We stand for the peace of the Far East," says Professor Anesaki, "and for this reason we have disposed of the Germans at Tsingtau." But our Japanese Ally has done much more than this and, now that an opportunity has occurred such as Japan desired, there can be no question of a more vigorous manifestation of the spirit of defensive offence on her part against the sinister activities of Germany in Russia.

The Czeko-Slovaks.

The Czeko-Slovaks are heart and soul with the Allies. Liberated now in Russia, they are keen on fighting on the side of the Allies. They belong to a nation whose struggle with the Germans does not date from the beginning of the war. They were forced into the war ignited for purely German interests. They consider the Russian Slavs as their brethren. Such of them as were in France, England and America volunteered in large numbers to fight on the side of the Allies. The 23rd Canadian Battalion was largely composed of American Czechs who were allowed by the United States Government their own flag. The Czechs know that a complete German victory would spell their own annihilation, for the Czechs of Prague would have the same fate as the Poles of Posen and a couple of generations would completely Germanise them. They have now banded themselves into an army in Russia against the Germans. They are fighting with the fullest sense of the peril they are incurring. The German would spare even an Englishman or a French captive; but nothing except the gallows awaits the Czechs at German hands. There are about two hundred thousand of these trained soldiers in Russia and they were eager to join the Allied forces on the Western Front viz Vladivostock.

"To See Russia Free."

The Bolsheviks in Russia themselves were indifferent as to where the Czeko-Slovaks went. To all intents and purposes they would rather be glad than otherwise to get rid of them. But presently Berlin pressed the button and Lenin and his gang of German tools stopped the volunteers from proceeding to France. Working in conjunction with Seminonov, who is not far, and in conjunction with these Czeko-Slovaks, the Japanese may completely alter the situation in a few weeks in Siberia. Indeed the long hesitation on the part of Japan to launch deeper into the struggle may be accounted for quite sufficiently by her natural desire to wait till things came to a head in Siberia. The union of the Czeko-Slovaks with the forces which make for law and order in Russia and the disgust and terror excited by the excesses committed in and around the districts of far off Bokhara by the frenzied partisans of Trotsky will make the appearance of the Japanese on Russian soil at least to very many Russians as valuable auxiliaries to rid their fatherland of Germanised traitors. As the timely declaration by the British Government to the people of Russia says, the one desire of the Allies in intervening is "to see Russia strong and free and then retire and watch the Russian people work out their own destinies."

FALL OF MONTDIDIER.

24,000 PRISONERS IN TWO DAYS.

VIGOROUS ANGLO-FRENCH PUSH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10, 4-25 p.m.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., Aug. 11.

Reuter learns that the French attacked at dawn between Montdidier and the Oise along a twelve-mile front and attained a depth of four miles in six hours. There is little doubt that Montdidier has fallen.

The French captured one hundred guns in addition to those previously mentioned. The enemy was probably thrown back from gun range of the Paris-Amiens railway at St. Just, where the Allies last night used the railway. The enemy was completely cleared from the secondary line from Amiens to Crepy. The Chaulnes railway junction is under heavy field gun fire and cannot be used at all by the Germans. The enemy therefore does not possess railways for the reinforcements on the Montdidier-Oise front. Eleven enemy divisions have hitherto been identified.

PUSHING IT HOME.

AUSTRALIANS ENTER LIHONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10, 6-15 p.m.
Recd. 1 p.m., Aug. 11.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says that the Anglo-American assault between Ancre and the Sommo mentioned by Field-Marshal Haig, was pushed home in forty minutes when the vitally important Chipilly spur was carried and Morlancourt was captured after a fierce hand-to-hand fight.

South of the Somme, cavalry and strong infantry patrols entered Folies, Beaufort, Warvillers, Rossieres and Vauxillers, and were in front of Rouvroy-en-Santerre by dark.

The Australians entered Lihons so swiftly that they captured the German divisional headquarters complete. The train which the cavalry captured was a leave train.

The Americans yesterday gave a magnificent account of themselves.

ATTACK SOUTH OF MONTDIDIER.

MORLANCOURT CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10, 2-15 p.m.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., Aug. 11.

A British communiqué says that yesterday afternoon and evening, the advance of Allied armies continued on the whole front southward of Montdidier to Ancre. The French attacking southward of Montdidier during the afternoon captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy and Assainvillers, and are threatening Montdidier from the south-east. We took over two thousand prisoners in this sector.

The Canadian and Australian divisions have taken Bouchoir, Mcharicourt and Lihons and have entered Rainecourt and Proyart. In the evening, the British and American attacked in the angle between the Somme and Ancre and met with immediate success. By nightfall all our objectives had been taken including the village of Morlancourt and the high ground to the south-east. Enemy counter-attacks in this sector were beaten off after sharp fighting.

Prisoners captured by the Allies since August 8th, exceed 24,000.

CAPTURE OF RUBESCOURT.

FAVEROLLES REACHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10, 3-0 p.m.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., Aug. 11.

A French communiqué says that our troops operating on the right of the British, pursued their successes yesterday evening and night. We progressed east of Ardvilliers and captured Davenescourt. Attacking south of Montdidier between Ayencourt and Le Fretoy, we took Rubescourt and Assainvillers and reached Faverolles.

HOW MONTDIDIER FELL.

ALLIES ENVELOPING OPERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11, 12-25 a.m.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 11.

A British communiqué says an attack was launched on the evening of the 9th in accordance with the Allied plan by the right of the French first army southward of Montdidier and was developed by our Allies in the morning into a complete success.

Enveloped from the north and south-east, Montdidier fell into the hands of the French before midday with many prisoners and quantities of material. The advance of the French first army continued all day in co-operation with the French army on the right and the right of the British fourth army. The British pressed hard the retreating Germans.

Southward of Lihons the British overcame enemy resistance and made substantial progress.

The general line now reached by the Allies runs north to south of Lihons and through Fresnoy-les-Roye, Lignieres and Conchy-les-Pots. The number of prisoners is increasing.

INCREASING SUCCESS.

ANLGO-FRENCH VICTORIOUS ADVANCE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug 11.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

A French communiqué says: Our attacks on the Avre battle-front were continued all day with increasing success. Montdidier, outflanked east and north fell this morning. Continuing our victorious advance on the right of the British we pushed ten kilometres east of Montdidier on the front Andechy-La Boissiere-Fescamps. Extending our action south-eastwards we attacked the German positions right and left of St. Just-Roye road on a front of twenty kilometres. We captured Rollot, Orvillers, Sorrel, Ressons, Surmatz, Conchy-les-Pots, Neuville-sur-Ressons and Elincourt, advancing ten kilometres at certain points. The French in three days fighting have advanced over twenty kilometres along Amiens-Roye road and have captured over eight-thousand prisoners. We have counted up-to-now two hundred guns among enormous material abandoned.

ENEMY ADMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

A wireless German official says: The enemy attacked with strong forces on August 8th between the Ancre and the Avre and favoured by thick fog forced his way with tanks into our infantry and artillery lines. We suffered losses in prisoners and guns and took prisoners.

FRENCH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

A French aviation communique says: Despite bad weather our squadrons fought numerous actions bringing down fourteen German aeroplanes and setting fire to nine captive balloons. Forty tons of projectiles were dropped during day and night on enemy troops, stations and camps.

BRITISH AVIATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

A British aviation communique says: In air fighting on August 9th we destroyed thirty-nine machines and drove down twenty-two out of countrol. Twenty-three of ours are missing. One missing on August 8th has returned. We dropped 38½ tons of bombs during the day and 18½ tons during the night.

CAPTURE OF CHIPPILY.

LAST DEFENSIVE LINK BROKEN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m., Aug. 11.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters wiring yesterday says: Several fresh German divisions have been identified during the past thirty hours, proving the desperate effort to arrest the Allies advance, but all counter-attacks have been unavailing. The capture of Chipilly ridge on Friday evening broke down the last defensive link in the enemy's scattered front. The English and American troops for the first time fought side by side in this brilliant enterprise, while the infantry and artillery fought magnificently.

This has been pre-eminently a battle of tanks, armoured cars and cavalry. 'Whippets,' as wonderful little speedy tanks are called, played havoc with Marwitz's Second Army. Six of them advanced in line and attacked a battery of field guns. The latter firing pointblank put four tanks out of action. The remaining two are scurried away But suddenly two vanished tanks came whirling out of a cornfield in the rear of the battery and killed or wounded all German gunners.

It is incorrect to suppose that our initial success was due to the Germans holding the line lightly. On the contrary the front of our first attack was held by eight divisions instead of the usual six. Captured German officers express the belief that the Germans will be unable to recover to make a strong stand south of the Somme. Meanwhile the tircraft and long range guns are bombarding the bridges and crossings of the river.

The enemy's tremendous loss in material may be gathered from the fact that in addition to our enormous captures of guns, machineguns, rifles bombs food, horses and rolling stock, the Germans have blown up or burnt supply dumps for miles back. Since July 18th

(Continued on page 8.)

THE CHIESE FORDED

ITALIAN SURPRISE FOR ENEMY.

ADVANCE ON MT. SISEMOL

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., Aug. 11.

An Italian communiqué says we forded the Chiese in the Daone valley and surprised a large enemy party killing some and taking 21 prisoners. The total prisoners taken by the British in raids between Vanove and Asiago, number 374.

The French penetrated deeply into a strong point on Mount Sisemol, destroying or taking prisoners the garrison of whom they captured 243 with eight machine-guns and trench-mortars. We made raids further east and inflicted heavy losses, taking fifty-nine prisoners.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY WORKS.

CEASELESS ATTACK BY ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 11-40 a.m., Aug. 11.

An Italian naval communiqué says that the British and Italian air activities since August 7th include the bombardment of the military works at Durazzo twice also Cattaro, Santostino-di-Livenza and Pola. The fires created at Pola and Durazzo were visible at a distance of fifty miles.

MENACE TO AMIENS REMOVED.

PREMIER ON SIGNIFICANCE OF NEW PUSH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 11.

Mr Lloyd George, speaking at a luncheon at Newport, Monmouthshire, emphasised the importance of pushing back of Germans from within gun range of the Amiens railway. One hundred trains daily used to pass through, but we had been temporarily been deprived of the use of line; then recently we had been able to employ twenty trains daily Amiens would now be safe.

The recent allied triumphs on the Marne and the Somme were due to unity of command. Those two great victories had resulted in the capture of between fifty and sixty thousand prisoners and between eight and nine hundred guns. But the struggle was not over; the country must depend upon its resolution and courage and must keep up heart. We were now doing well, but a firm, steady heart was necessary. The business we had undertaken was one of those things Providence gave to a generation to do for all ages.

URGENT NEED OF COAL.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to refer to the difficulties of obtaining sufficient coal for Great Britain, France and Italy, and stated that some of the men who had been taken from the industries for service in the army were unwilling to return to their previous employment. They said, 'No, we are going back to fight.' It was difficult to beat a country producing such men. He appealed to everybody connected with production of coal to do their very best to get more, and concluded, "Fling coal at the enemy, hurl it in waggon-loads; every ton, every extra waggon-load represents liberty, justice and peace throughout the world."

FROM LONDON TO CAIRO.

GREAT AERIAL FEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 1 p.m., Aug. 11.

The Press Bureau states that two officers of the Royal Air Force accompanied by two mechanics have just flown from England to Egypt on an ordinary service machine, only halting once or twice for petrol, the flight being a piece of routing work. The distance flown was over two thousand miles and the pace was good throughout. This event is full of promise for the development of British aviation after the war.

SPAIN AND GERMANY.

SPANISH CABINET SECRET CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

Interest has been renewed in the attitude of Spain towards Germany owing to secret Conferences in the Spanish Cabinet at which, it is understood a momentous decision was unanimously reached. This is stated to concern Germany's contemptuous disregard for protests against the submarining of Spanish vessels and the continuance of outrages. Considerable reticence is being preserved.

SIAMESE TROOPS.

ARRIVE AT MARSEILLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

It is confirmed that a large contingent of Siamese troops, commanded by Major-General Janridh, has arrived at Marseilles where it was given a great welcome.

GERMANY'S GROSS & IMMORAL HERESY.

OBSTACLE TO PEACE.

GERMAN AND BRITISH METHODS CONTRASTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 7 p.m., Aug. 11.

In the House of Commons Mr. Balfour, replying to pacifists, said the true obstacle to peace was that the educated Germans unitedly upheld the gross and immoral heresy that the policy of universal domination was the true policy of any nation wishing to be great (Cheers.) This heresy continued Mr. Balfour, originated from the facile war successes obtained by Germany and the way to eradicate it was to show it Germany that war did not always lead to success, Germany had bisibly practised these abominable doctrines. No German statesman ever without ambiguity declared Germany's intention of restoring Belgium or of making reparation to Belgium, which even an extremist pacifist in the Commons was determined should be done.

GERMAN METHODS ON EASTERN FRONTIER.

The carrying out of German theories had been even more strikingly exemplified on her eastern frontiers where she was steadily and remorselessly endeavouring in every way to bring the peoples under her economic and military domination. For example, Germany had come to Finland as 'liberator' and now Finland was next to being enslaved by Germany. Finland was now in the grip of Germany who insisted on dictating the kind of Government which Finland should have, stripped her of her copper and other materials, garrisoned her and attempted to use her against Russia and her Allies. Germany had so cynically and audaciously rearranged the map of eastern Europe, regardless of national or ethnical limitations that without German support the whole fabric would fall to pieces. He could not conceive the Allies tolerating any peace which would leave that state of things unremedied and which would thereby enormously increase the German power for mously increase the German power for waging a future war.

BRITISH AND GERMAN METHODS CONTRASTED.

Mr. Balfour dwelt on the crushing German methods in Rumania and animatedly contrasted the British and German methods in territories which each had invaded and occupied. Mr. Balfour showed how the British occupation of Mesopotamia had led to more corngrowing than had been known for centuries. Palastine was also unprecedentedly prosperous and a great improvement had moreover been witnessed in the former German colonies. Poland and Belgium on the other hand had been converted into deserts.

"UNPLUMBABLE AND HARDLY BRIDGEABLE."

The German Government's actions did not reveal the slightest symptom to make a peace discussion fruitful. The abyss between the Entente and the Central Powers was unplumbable and hardly bridgeable.

Mr. Balfour asked the pacifist group if they wished to return the African colonies to present day Germany. That would he said mean giving Germany submarine bases on all the world's great trade routes, a tyrannical Government of natives and deliberate creation of a great black army in Central Africa. Regarding the last named a Blue Book would shortly be published. No greater instrument for disturbing the world's peace could be conceived than to give Germany the great central African dominion for offence within the continent and perhaps even more perilous offence against great international trade arteries. He asked the pacifists if they thought Germany was ready to abandon her Russian policy, adherence to which would render Russia's rehabilitation almost impossible. It would, concluded Mr. Balfour, be a calamity for mankind if Russia remained little more than a Hinterland for Germany.

CHICAGO MEAT COMPANIES.

DESTRUCTION OF MONOPOLY RECOMMENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 11-30 p.m., Aug. 9.

WASHINGTON.—The Federal Trade Commission recommends the Government to acquire control of principal stockyards and cold storage plants in the United States in order to destroy the monopoly exercised by five big meat companies in Chicago. The Commission also recommends Government acquisition of railway cars used in meat industries The Commission points out that big American packers control more than half the meat on which the Allies are dependent.

AT KIEFF.

COLLISION BETWEEN PEASANTS AND GERMANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Kieff via Berlin shows that collisions have occurred between the revolting peasants and German troops from Kieff.

C. P. & BERAR CONFERENCE.

REFORM REPORT CRITICISED.

STIRRING APPEAL FOR UNITY.

MR. HORNIMAN'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Aug. 11.

The special sessions of the Central Provinces and Berar Joint Provincial Conference met this morning under the presidency of Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle." Mr. Horniman, who arrived here yesterday, was accorded a cordial reception, the special feature being the presence of Volunteer Cycle Corps. The conference met at the Ram Theatre. The attendance was large and delegates alone numbered over 850 representing all districts of the Central Provinces and Berar. Among those present were Rao Bahadur Mudholkar, Mr. M. V. Joshi, the Hon. Messrs. Damle and Tambe, Mr. Alekar, Dr. Moonje and other prominent people. The proceedings commenced with the singing of India's national anthem. The Hon. Rao Saheb Mahajan, Chairman of the Reception Committee after welcoming the delegates touched on the leading points in the Montagu-Chelmsford report.

Mr. Alekar in proposing Mr. Horniman to the chair eulogised the services of Mr. Horniman and the "Bombay Chronicle" in connection with their agitation for self-government. What Mrs. Besant was to the Madras Presidency, said the speaker, Mr. Horniman was to the Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces.

The Hon. Mr. Tambe warmly seconded the motion. Mr. Mahomed Isuff in supporting complimented the Conference in securing Mr. Horniman for the presidentship.

Mr. Chiplonkar further supported and in doing so emphasised that the election should demonstrate to Government that with them no race, creed or colour was an obstacle to the appreciation of meritorious public work. The proposition having been carried with acclamation. Mr. Horniman formally occupied the chair.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

His speech which was delivered in clear resonant tones was well received and frequently interrupted by cheers and applause.

After thanking them for the signal mark of distinction and trust they had conferred upon him, Mr. Horniman said "that the truest service to India, as it is the truest service also to England and the whole Empire is to strive to attain for India and her people those rights which are the birthright of all peoples and to place her in a position, of equality and full dignity with the free peoples of the world as a trusted and trusting partner in the great Efpire, the political greatness and economic wealth of which has been and must remain so largely dependent on India's willingness and contentment to remain with it. Continuing, he said there was only one subject at this Conference which was uppermost in their minds and which they expected him to deal with to the exclusion of almost everything else.

After relating what were regarded from the national point of view the basic principles of political reconstruction in India and giving a historical retrospect of events leading up to the publication of the Montagu-Chelmsford report he said they had now to decide whether they were going to run away from a stand by their principles.

August Announcement renewed.

He then reviewed the policy of the announcement of August last and wanted it to be noted that the Calcutta Congress in dealing with that announcement confined itself to expressing satisfaction with the declaraion by his Majesty's Government and ignoring the cautious and unsatisfactory terms of the rest of the pronouncement, proceeded to demand a Parliamentary statute providing for the establishment of Responsible Government at an early date, including the immediate adoption of the Congress-League Scheme as a first step. "And gentlemen, it would be impossible that we could accept a pronouncement that is the very negation of the principle of self-determination and tells the people of this country, 'we cannot deny your right to self-government, but when you shall have it and the extent of the instalments to be doled out must be decided by us and not by you.' That is clearly not self-determination but a denial of your right to it and no Indian or body or association of Indians who believes in self determination or who believes that the country is fit for responsible government or who voted for the Congress resolutions of 1915, 1916 and 1917 could accept it without stultifying himself and abandoning the whole position taken up by the Congress in those resolutions."

A disappointing Report.

Dealing with the report he said, "In my view the report is profoundly disappointing and I believe that it has profoundly disappointed the country. Self-determination was formally denied in the announcement of August 20. It has been practically ejected by the report of April 1918 and that full measures of responsible government for which you asked for a definite date to be fixed has receded into an indefinite and distant future to be attained only after the lapse of an unknown number of decades taken up by a process of training, at the termination of each of which everything will be determined by somebody else and not by self. 'You are not fit for self-government,' say Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford, 'and to make even a small beginning will be a doubtful experiment. But we cannot ignore the inconsistency of refusing to India what British statesmen declare is necessary for the world and we are bound by the terms of the annuoncement of Augus 20th, which says a beginning must be made, so we propose to risk the experiment and make a very small beginning and at the end of every ten years your conduct will be reviewed by a commission which will decide whether you should be allowed to advance, to stand still or to go back.'"

Divergent views examined.

After examining the apparently divergent views so far expressed, he said: "I don't quarrel with them. There are many ways of receiving a stone instead of the bread which you ask for. You may say, 'I don't want your stone' or you may say, 'I gratefully accept this stone you have given me,' but may I respectfully point out that I asked for bread and would you be so gracious as to give me some bread and if by the latter process we get some bread to go on with, I would be the last to say, we should refuse to take the bustance that it affords, even if it is only half-a-loaf; but if we are going to proceed on those lines let us see that we get at least one half loaf now.' If these proposals gave us half-a-loaf we might perhaps accept it and begin to ask for more as soon as we had swallowed it.— But the proposals as they stand will have to be materially modified and in fact drastically altered and supplemented before they can be accepted as half a loaf."

"Rejection or acceptance does not arise."

Mr. Horniman proceeded: "It is clear that the question of rejection or acceptance has not yet arisen. We are not called upon to accept or reject anything. Mr. Montagu and Lord Chelmsford have laid before us certain proposals and they have invited criticism. To that invitation Mr. Montagu has within the last few days added an emphatic assurance by way of a corollary that the report is not to be regarded as 'a finished document' to be translated 'unaltered into an act of Parliament. It is there to be criticised, to be sifted and tested. Well, let us criticise, sift and test. Having done that, we shall wait and see how far our suggestions are acted upon in the draft of the Bill that is now being prepared.

But I would urge Mr. Montagu in the meanwhile not to leave the drafting too much to Mr. Marris and not to continue his assistance on our keeping within the four corners of the announcement of August 20, for there cannot be satisfaction of our demands unless there is to be some relaxation in that respect. Well having offered our suggestion and criticisms, having put forward anew our demands on such basis as this report provides, we will wait for the Bill. When that is published in September next, when the final word of the Imperial Government is before us, in that draft then will come the time when we shall be called upon to say whether we reject or accept what is offered to us; and that we shall be able to do, since the Bill cannot come before Parliament until next spring, at the Delhi Congress next Christmas.

He then criticised the various proposals put forward in the report and showed how in one way or another they led to deadlocks. "We must reiterate our demand," he continued, "for full power in the legislative Councils to control the whole budget without the limitations proposed in the report. That is indispensible. The legislative councils must be the bodies to decide such disputes as arise regarding whether the subject is reserved or transferred in its character and the power of the Governor to stifle legislation as impinging on a reserved subject as it stands in the scheme must be removed."

Appeal for unity.

In concluding his speech Mr. Horniman made a profoundly stirring appeal for unity. He said:—

"In spite of all the appearances of diversity of views facing us, if we all settle down to meet one another in an amicable spirit of dicussion, we may arrive at a reasonable basis of discussion. If we cannot do so, let the majority prevail, as it has always done, in the Congress and must always do in any well organized and properly constituted representative body. I refer, of course, now to the attitude of those of our so-called moderate friends who threaten to hold aloof from the coming special session of the Congress.

"I would appeal to them at least for the sake of trying to arrive at an agreement with them in the interests of the cause which is common to us all, not to take the suicidal course that has been threatened. Ladies and gentlemen, the people who stayed outside the Congress in 1908 were ignored. Those who stay out now are liable to be ignored, but if they are not ignored by the British Government and the people, they will have struck a deadly blow at the unity of India. If they feel that they will not be able to come into line with the majority, that should not be a reason for running away. Let them come into the Congress and fight their battle. They will receive a respectful hearing and if they cannot agree with us they will at least get a more effective hearing for their views than by holding a separate conference of their own."

After electing the subjects Committee, the Conference adjourned until the afternoon.

"NEW INDIA" BANNED.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT'S ORDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 10.

The following is published in "New India,":—Mr. Ranga Reddy of Adyar, printer and publisher of "New India," has received the following order from the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab to-day under the Defence of India Consolidation Rules, 1915:—

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of the Punjab there are reasonable grounds for believing that Ranga Reddy, publisher of "New India," a daily newspaper of Madras, has sent and is about to send either directly or indirectly copies of the said newspaper for circulation within the Punjab and whereas in the opinion of the Punjab Government such circulation is prejudicial to the public safety, therefore the Licutenant-Governor of the Punjab in exercise of powers conferred by Rule 3(C) of Defence of India Consolidation Rules, 1915, is pleased hereby to direct that the said Ranga Reddy shall abstain from sending or causing or permitting to be sent either directly or indirectly for circulation in the Punjab any copies whatever of the said newspaper."

Official and Personal.

Their Excellencies were present at the Races on Saturday afternoon.

Lieut.-General Sir Henry Durban Keary K.C.B., K.C.I.E., D.S.O., arrived at Rangoon from Calcutta for relieving Major General Baitt C.B. of the Command of the Burma Division.

The Kshattriya community presented an address to Sir Harcourt Butler at Government House, Lucknow, on Saturday. Raja Sir Rampal Singh read the address.

STATE OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENTENTE.

LENIN'S REPORTED STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

WASHINGTON.—The American Consul at Moscow has informed the State Department that Lenin told the Soviets, that a state of war exists between Russia and the Entente.

Tchitcherim replying to Allied Consuls said that Lenin's statement was not a declaration of war, but a declaration of state defence, a similar situation having existed at one time with Germany.

LENIN ADDRESSES EXECUTIVE SOVIETS

ANGLO-FRENCH IMPERIALISM,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

AMSTERDAM.—According to German correspondents, Lenin, addressing the Executive Soviets at Moscow said that the plans of Anglo-French Imperialism could only be frustrated if the Czecho-Slovaks and their anti-revolutionary partisans in the district of the Volga, the Urals and Siberia were crushed. This was a most urgent task of revolution. Hence the weariness of the people must be combated.

Trotsky contrasted the enthusiasm of the Czecho-Slovaks with the apathy of the Soviet troops. He complained of lack of officers and said that the time had come to master the Russian officers. Those not adhering to the Red Army would be sent to concentration camps. Those serving the Soviets were often unreliable. Every commander must be watched by commissaries revolver in hand. If he wavers he must be shot on the spot.

PRESENT ACHIEVEMENTS OF CANADIANS.

GREATEST IN THEIR HISTORY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

Sir Arthur Kemp, Canadian Minister of Militia Interviewed by Reuter's representative said that the achievements of the Canadians in the present offensive were the greatest in their history. They took seven thousand prisoners and upwards of a hundred guns. They were opposed by four German divisions on the first day. Their casualties were moderate.

PRESIDENT WILSON.

INTENDS TO VISIT ENGLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

According to the "Weekly Dispatch" President Wilson intends to visit England.

MALVY GOES TO SPAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

PARIS.—Malvy has gone to Spain.

BIG GARRISON CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

The "Weekly Dispatch" states that a garrison of several thousand has been captured in Montdidier. It is understood that Chaulnes and Roye have fallen. Thirty-five thousand prisoners have been taken since Thursday.

REFORM SCHEME.

BENGAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S CONDEMNATION.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 10.

A general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was held last evening, Babu Basanta Kumar Bose, Vakil, High Court, presiding: Mr. B. G. Tilak was unanimously recommended for the presidentship of the Delhi Congress. A large number of gentlemen were elected delegates to the Special Congress.

The consideration of the Reform Scheme was then taken up Babu Bipin Chandra Pal moved and Mr. C. R. Das seconded:—

(a) that this Committee reaffirms the principles of reforms contained in the resolutions relating to self-government adopted in the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League held at Lucknow in December 1916 and at Calcutta in December 1917 and at the extraordinary session of the Bengal Provincial Conference held in Calcutta and at the session of the Bengal Provincial Conference held at Hoogli in April, 1918;

(b) that this conference is of opinion that the proposals of reforms of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India are disappointing and unsatisfactory and do not present any real steps towards Responsible Government;

(c) that this Committee is of opinion that the proposals of reforms display an unwarrantable distrust of the people of this country and betray an undue anxiety to maintain the authority and the interest of the bureaucracy;

(d) that this Committee is of opinion that unless the proposals are modified in material particulars, they will not constitute any substantial step in the direction of Responsible Government or furnish a transitional groundwork for progress towards Responsible Government or redeem the pledge embodied in the announcement of the 20th of August 1917 or satisfy the just demands of the Indian people or meet the needs of the situation.

Mr. Debi Prosad Khaitan, attorney-at-law, moved that after clause (c) the following be added:—That this committee protests against the assumption of ignorance and incapacity of Indians in administrative matters and is of opinion that such assumption is against the established fact that Indians whenever entrusted with works of administration have proved themselves to be thoroughly capable.

Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal accepted the amendment.

Before Mr. Pal placed before the house the next resolution embodying his proposed modification of the Scheme, Mr. A. C. Banerjee moved an adjournment of the meeting and after some discussion the meeting was adjourned till Monday next.

ROWLATT COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

SIR H. BUTLER'S APPROVAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Aug. 10.

Sir Harcourt Butler, who arrived here on the morning of the 7th instant accompanied by the Chief Secretary Mr. O'Connel and his personal staff left Benares last night for Lucknow to preside at the Legislative Council meeting on August 12.

During their stay here the party were guests of his Highness and the Maharaja of Benares. The only public function was the recruiting and war loan meeting held, to which representatives from all the districts of Benares and Gorakhpur divisions were invited. His Honour read a short speech in which after giving the figures showing the progress so far made in recruiting and war loan, proceeded to make observations on the report of the Rowlatt Committee approvingly quoting their conclusions and taking credit on the fact of these Provinces having been so little affected by the anarchical crimes and declaring that he would have no more conspiracy cases.

The next day was occupied in paying a visit to the Central Hindu College, where he addressed the students, whom he characterised as the future hopes of the country and exhorted them to have faith in the Empire and work for it.

MEMORIALS TO FALLEN INDIAN SOLDIERS.

PROPOSED CENTRAL MEMORIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 11.

In the House of Commons replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Montagu said the Imperial War Graves Commission was giving careful attention to the provision of memorials to Indian soldiers fallen in war. It was proposed to replace the present temporary wooden headmarks over the graves of Indian soldiers by permanent headstones. Units of the Indian Army had been asked to submit suitable designs and the final selection would be made by the Commission with the advice of Indian members of the Secretary of State's Council, in consultation with whom eminent architects were preparing designs for a central memorial to Indians, the erection of which the Commission had approved.

BURMA AND REFORM PROPOSALS.

Replying to Sir John Rees, Mr. Montagu stated that the Government of Burma would be invited to state the extent to which it considered the proposals on the Indian report suitable for adoption in Burma.

DEATH OF MR. HARINATH RAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

The death took place on Friday of Dowan Bahadur Harinath Ray, member of the Provincial Judicial Service and for some time Judge, Calcutta High Court.

KAPLE MURDER CASE.

ASSESSORS' VERDICT OF "NOT GUILTY."

JUDGMENT RESERVED

(From our Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 9.

The hearing of the political murder case was concluded to-day. The last witness examined for the prosecution was Mr. C. E. W. Sands, Superintendent of Police, who was specially deputed to investigate this case. The witness deposed to various precautions taken by him in the course of the investigation regarding the identifications and the statement made by Shankar Lal. He also deposed to various places shown to him by witnesses.

Cross-examined, witness said immediately on taking up the investigation he had asked his subordinate officers to look out for both the accused and the absconding accused. Re-examined witness said within a week of his taking up the inquiry he was on the look-out for Tejendra. This was because he had heard from the Calcutta Police that Tejen was Vinayak's companion.

ACCUSED PLEADS "NOT GUILTY."

Mr. Alston closed his case and the statement of accused was recorded. He said he was not present when the murder for which he was being tried, took place. He did not know anything about the murder. That was all he wished to say.

The Court then asked accused if he knew witness Tejendra Mohan Ghosh, but the accused replied he did not wish to say anything further. To a further question put by the Court, witness said he was not prepared to reply to any question. As the accused did not adduce any evidence, Mr. Alston addressed the assessors. He said the statement of the accused had made it unnecessary for him to say much. The accused had heard the two principal witnesses give evidence against him, which if believed by them clearly proved him guilty of murder. Accused had no suggestion to offer as to why these two witnesses should give false evidence against him in order to get him hanged. The only conclusion they could arrive at was that the accused knew that the evidence given against him was true and that it was perfectly useless for him to attempt to meet it. They had seen and heard these witnesses give their evidence and they must have formed their opinion about them as to whether they were telling the truth or not There was nothing to suggest that anybody had coached them up to tell this long and detailed story.

Counsel then proceeded to point out the connection of the documentary evidence, principally letters of accused and absconding accused with the statements of these two witnesses and said in construing these letters they must remember the accused had not attempted to put his interpretation on them. He then dwelt on other corroborative evidence in the case and said the case had been most conclusively proved against the accused. Addressing the Judge, he said in case of conviction, with regard to the sentence he would point out that under section 34 if the Court was satisfied that the object and intention of both the accused was the same, it was immaterial whose shot proved fatal.

DEFENCE ADDRESS.

Mr. Sanyal then addressed the Court. He said all that the documentary evidence proved was that certain persons were members of the revolutionary party. They threw no light on the question of murder and therefore they in no way corroborated the evidence relating to the murder. Besides, he contended that the handwriting of the two accused had not been satisfactorily proved. The only evidence on the question of murder was of Tejendra and Shankar Lal, but they were wholly unreliable. First of all they were not independent witnesses. They had a motive of their own, namely, to save their skin. Their story about the murder was not at all corroborated. Discussing the evidence of Shankar Lal, he said witness had admitted that he was not in the confidence of the accused and he asked the assessors whether it was credible that accused, who was described as a dangerous revolutionary, would tell Shankar Lal that long story. With regard to Tejen's evidence, he said that having obtained Shankar Lal's statement first the police would see that he made the same statement, for it would not pay them to produce two witnesses whose statements were contradictory. Besides, there were many false statements in his evidence and Mr. Sanyal submitted that the witness was giving this evidence in order that he might not be prosecuted for offences for which he was wanted by the police. The pleader then discussed the story of the murder and said it was wholly improbable there was no motive behind this murder and his suggestion was that when the absconding accused went out to search Ramparashad and when he came across the deceased and Tejen and when the latter two fell on him the mauser went off accidentally and he asked for an acquittal.

ASSESSORS' OPINIONS.

The assessors' opinions were then recorded. Babu Madhoprasad said he had no doubt the accused was a member of the revolutionary party, but was not proved to be guilty of this particular murder, as no motive had been made out. He did not find it proved Vinayak Rao Kapk and Satyen were the same person. He believed the murdered man was Satyen. He could not believe men of the type of Tejendra or Shanker Lal, because he could not trust men who were traitors to their King.

Mculvie Rashid Ali said he had doubts about the accused's guilt. No motive was proved. It was suggested that the deceased was murdered because he was believed to be an Atheist, but the sacred thread was found on the person of the deceased, which proved he was not an Atheist. In his opinion the murdered man was Satyen, but he doubted whether he was Vinayek. He did not believe Tejendra and Shankar Lal as they were interested witnesses and there were inconsistencies in their statements. Judgement was reserved.

FALL OF MONTDIDIER.

(Continued from page 7.)

the Germans have probably lost almost as much material as they captured in their big offensive earlier in the year. More German wounded have been brought to our clearing stations than Allied wounded. Many German doctors and hospital attendants have been captured and are doing good service in attending to the wounded.

According to prisoners the German crown Prince seems to be the most unpopular man in the German army. He is accused of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. Prisoners declare that his amateurist interference in the plans of experienced Generals was the starting point of the present crushing misfortunes.

GERMAN MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 11.
Recd. 11 p.m. Aug. 11.

German semiofficial telegrams attribute Field-Marshal Haig's success to a thick fog enabling squadrons of tanks to pass the German anti-tank fire and partly to penetrate the artillery lines.

SITUATION OBSCURE.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9th, 9-45 p.m.
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10

The situation at Morlancourt is obscure. It is noteworthy that Marshal Haig does not confirm its capture, as reported last evening. It is on the extreme British left where the enemy's resistance is the strongest. A number of fierce German counter-attacks were developing to-day, one of which resulted in the loss of Chipilly.

ALLIED ADVANCE CONTINUES

BITTER STRUGGLE IN PROGRESS.

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10.

The battle situation, this evening, shows that the average depth of penetration is eight miles on a front of twenty. The latest news reveals that the advance is continuing. Between Morlancourt and Chipilly a bitter struggle is being waged in which the British are not able to maintain all their gains. The push is proceeding along the Vermand and Roye roads. The French have captured Hangest, Arvillers, Contoire and Pierrepont, advancing four miles on a front of nine. Yesterday's maximum advance reached a remarkable depth of over twelve miles. It was accomplished by the cavalry, mentioned by Marshal Haig, which reached the line from Framerville to Lihons, thus pushing on four miles ahead of the infantry. One thousand tanks took part in the battle yesterday. Prisoners at midday today totalled seventeen thousand, including four thousand captured by the French. Over two hundred guns have been counted.

PROGRESS CONTINUES.

ENEMY EVACUATING LYS VALLEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9, 3-40 p.m.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

A British communiqué says:—Progress on the battle front continues. The French have taken Fresnoy-en-Chausee and the British are now eastward of Requesnel and Caso. The enemy is vigorously resisting northward of the Somme. There is heavy fighting between Chipilly and Morlancourt. The Allies have taken upwards of 14,000 prisoners and the number of guns cannot yet be estimated. The enemy continues to evacuate his forward positions in the Lys valley. Our line has advanced between the Lave and Bourre rivers, north-west of Merville, to a maximum depth of two thousand yards. We hold Locon, Le Cornetmalo, Quentin-le-Petit, Pacaut and Le Sart. We have advanced our line a short distance on upwards of thousand yards front, northward of Kemmel, taking over thirty prisoners.

CANADIANS ROUND UP ENEMY FORCE.

CUTTING OFF OF ENEMY COMPLETED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 11-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, wiring to-day, says: The night was comparatively quiet on the new battle field. Our cavalry patrols, accompanied by whippet tanks, were reported by our airmen to be far out in the blue. The advance of our infantry in many places was only checked by physical inability to push on. Prisoners confess that the attack was a complete surprise. Roads in many places were mined, but our advance was so rapid that the enemy did not have time to touch them off. The liaison between the British and the French was perfect, showing admirable staff work. One of the stirring spectacles of the day was when a body of Canadian Horse, working round a large enemy force, which was making an obstinate stand, got into touch with the French cavalry, deploying at gallop and completed the cutting off the enemy.

AIR SQUADRONS' GOOD WORK.

Air squadrons did good work, reconnoitring and harassing the retreating enemy. Prisoners are mostly good types of soldier, representative of some of the best elements of the German army. Our total casualties, including walking and lightly wounded, are only about three-fifths of the number of prisoners counted up to three o'clock yesterday. This morning the French and the British resumed the battle in fine weather and under excellent campaigning conditions. The Germans are blowing up ammunition dumps and burning stores freely, indicating that they are making preparations to continue the retreat.

ENEMY RAIDS REPULSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9, 3-55 p.m.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

A French communiqué says:—There is no change on the battlefront south of the Somme. There was some enemy artillery fire during the night. Enemy raids in the Champagne, in the regions of Prosnes, Mont-Sans-Nom and Souain were repulsed

NEARING CHAULNES JUNCTION.

ADVANCE IN PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9, 2-5 p.m.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

The Franco-British advance continues and has reached a maximum depth of eleven miles. Cavalry, armoured cars and tanks are preceding infantry and have arrived within a mile of *Chaulnes* junction.

FRESH FRENCH SUCCESSES.

4,000 PRISONERS AND THREE VILLAGES CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 10, 2-20 a.m.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

A French communiqué says: Following up the advance on the right of the British Fourth Army our troops to-day scored fresh successes after breaking the resistance of the enemy, carried the villages of Pierrepont, Contoir and Hangest-en-Santerre and captured Arvillers. Our progress in this direction since yesterday morning attained a depth of fourteen kilometres. Besides a considerable quantity of material, we captured 4,000 prisoners. Our losses like the British, have been particularly light.

On the Vesle the Americans captured Fismette, taking 100 prisoners.

ANOTHER DAY OF GOOD PROGRESS.

TANKS' AND ARMOURED CARS' WONDERFUL PERFORMANCES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 11 p.m., Aug. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters wiring to-day says:—

August ninth has been another day of good progress with the offensive considerably widened by the French operations north of Montdidier. Airmen report that the Germans are in considerable confusion at some places. Bodies of our cavalry, tanks and armoured cars are operating far ahead among the enemy positions, some of which have already been evacuated.

The tanks and armoured cars performed wonders yesterday. One of these dashed into Provart and poured a stream of machine-gun bullets through a window of the room where a party of German officers were lunching. Another set fire to and gutted a complete train and captured a transport column near Framerville.

HEAVY CAPTURE OF GERMAN MATERIAL.

The capture of German material was very heavy. Whole batteries of artillery have passed into our hands having been abandoned in the most hurried manner. A wagon full of maps and papers was captured.

Our airmen have done magnificent work having blown up bridges at Peronne and Brie. Prisoners have been captured from nine divisions.

The British troops are now returning to attack between Chipilly and Mericourt.

FIGHTING IN VESLE VALLEY.

OUR TROUBLE LIKELY TO INCREASE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

(From our Sunday Edition.)

LONDON, Aug. 9, 10-25 p.m.
Recd. 3-5 p.m., Aug. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at the American Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, describing the fighting in the Vesle valley, says:—The enemy has very methodically thought out the problem of holding the heights beyond the Vesle, and once across the river, our trouble perceptibly increases. The enemy withdrew the bulk of his automatic guns to the wooded slopes leaving only few in corn where they could enfilade our advance from the river. Many of these were silenced by individual deeds of daring. When outpost guns were got rid of, a bridgehead was formed and more troops got over, and we advanced to the foot of the hills. We are now lying on the hill-side practically in the open. German gunners are watching every movement from a belt of trees above and their invisible machine-guns have a clear field of fire. Our gunners are shelling theirs with gas, but hitherto without sensibly keeping down their fire. The Americans were first across the river, their engineers constructing trestle bridges from material cut down under fire.

SEMENOFF DEFEATS RED GUARDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7 p.m. Aug. 11.

A message from Moscow states that Semenoff after a hard fighting succeeded with the help of the Chinese artilery in defeating and pursuing the Red Guards and dispersed the Bolshevist forces in Manchuria.

CONGRESS SPECIAL SESSION.

URGENT MEETING OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

An urgent meeting of the Reception Committee will be held at the Bombay Presidency Association Rooms on Tuesday the 13th August 1918, at 6 p.m. (S.T.), to consider:

1. A letter from Sir Dinsha Petit Bart. regarding his election as chairman of the Reception Committee, and requisition signed by Mr. T. M. Kajiji and others on the same subject;

2. The Circular of Sir Dinsha Wacha, Kt., connection with the ensuing Session of the Special Congress which appeared in the papers of Saturday the 10th instant; and

3. To transact such other business as may be permitted by the Chairman.

CHAIRMANSHIP OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A CORRECTION.

We are asked by the Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the Special Session of the Indian National Congress to announce that there is an error in Bulletin No. 1 issued by them regarding Sir Dinshaw Petit's election to the Chairmanship. Sir Dinshaw was elected to the Chairmanship, but he had not then consented as was announced in the Bulletin.

BULLETIN NO. 2.

The following Bulletin No. 2 issued by the General Secretaries of the Special Session of the Indian National Congress has been sent to us for publication:—

At a meeting of the Reception Committee held on Wednesday the 7th instant, the following were elected as Vice-Chairmen

1 Lok. Tilak. 2 Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinah. 3 Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel. 4 Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramjee. 5 Mr. S. R. Bomanji.

Arrangements for the accommodation of delegates have been made at "Saradar Griha, Madhavashram and the several Mahajan wadis." Boarding arrangements will be according to different provincial styles.

As the number of delegates is expected to be very large, we have to request the Provincial and District Congress Committees to facilitate the work of the accommodation committee, by informing us, as soon as possible before the 18th instant as to:—

1 The number of delegates attending.

2 Whether arrangements through the reception committee are required and for how many.

3 Style of living (Indian or European).

Accommodation for those desirous of living in European style is extremely limited, and we specially request them to wire to us at once.

Delegates are requested to bring their beddings with them.

Charges per delegate per day will be Indian style Rs. 2/8 to Rs. 3. European Rs. 8, Rs. 10 or Rs. 12. according to their choice of different well-known hotels where arrangements for them are being made.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS.

The Volunteers Sub-Committee has made the following rules for those gentlemen who have applied to be Congress Volunteers:—

1. The volunteers shall have to pay to their own Uniform the sum of Rs. 16.

2. Those who do not want to wear the uniform are taken upon the condition that they shall not be given any duty in the pandal.

3. Those who want to join should see the joint Secretaries at the office of the Bombay Presidency Association at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort and get their names registered and receive instructions as to the time and place where they would be given preliminary drill.

4. The Volunteers shall be required to do duties between 24th August to 3rd September both days inclusive.

MR. A. C. MUZUMDAR'S ATTITUDE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Mr. Ambika Charan Mazumdar has expressed his inability to associate with the Special Session of the Congress to be held in Bombay as it is intended to condemn and reject the reform proposals.

A RETIRED JUDGE ON REFORMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 9.

Mr. E. Labouchere Thornton, I.C.S., retired District and Sessions Judge, now practising as barrister in Madras in the course of a letter to the "Madras Mail" about the reform scheme says, the European community should make a united endeavour to secure real representation of their interests. All European officials as well as non-officials should be entitled to vote for one-fifth of the Legislative Council, one-fifth members of the Council should be Mahomedans and two-fifths Hindus and the remaining one-fifth should be nominated by the Governor-in-Council. He adds:—"If you concur in this view so far as reserving one-fifth of the seats in the Council for the European electorate I venture to suggest you might get up a petition to the Secretary of State praying for this amendment to the scheme."

SUNDAY'S CABLES.

(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.)

ATTACK RENEWED.

ALLIES PROGRESS EVERYWHERE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

A British communiqué says: The Allies renewed their attack along the whole battle front, south of the Somme and progressed everywhere despite increasing resistance.

The French, extending the front southwards, captured Pierrepont and a wood north and north-east of Pierrepont.

The Canadians and the Australians made an admirable dash. After capturing the outer defences of Amiens they advanced two miles beyond after severe fighting.

Before the evening the French and the British had reached the lines, Pierrepont-Arvillers-Rosieres-Raincourt-Morcourt, where fighting continues. Local fighting is reported north of the Somme.

Prisoners have now reached a total of 17,000, while between two hundred and three hundred guns have been captured, including a heavy railway gun, and large numbers of trenchmortars and machineguns. Immense stores and material including a train, have also been captured. Our casualties have been exceptionally light.

"THE BRITISH REVENGE."

GERMANS' DIFFICULT POSITION AT CHAULNES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 10-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

What Paris papers enthusiastically style the "British revenge" is progressing in a fashion unprecedented in any British offensive hitherto. The advance has been slower north of the Somme than elsewhere as the succession of ravines there favours defensive tactics, but our troops are back on the old lines south of the Somme. Generally speaking, the salient has been broadened at both the apex and the base by yesterday's successes and there is now no seriously exposed flank. The Germans, as at the Marne, are being driven from the great pocket south of the Somme and with their back to the river, will need most desperate efforts to maintain themselves there, while retirement would imperil the flank of the new positions to which they have been driven from the Marne. The crucial point is Chaulnes, which is near an important road and the railway centre and where the British advance attained the greatest depth. Its capture is bound to precipitate the German withdrawal from the Montdidier salient.

Some experts think it possible that the Germans will attempt to escape their difficulties by another drive for the channel ports, but on the contrary it is pointed out that Marshal Foch's present thrust precisely anticipated such a move by necessitating further inroads on Prince Rupprecht's reserves and as it may be expected that Marshal Foch will now deal other rapid blows, the prospects of any effective German retaliation may be regarded as diminishing. This is practically admitted in the German newspapers which are now talking of a new defensive strategy designed to spare men in the event of the development of the alleged offensive.

SIGNIFICANCE OF BRITISH ARRIVAL.

IN THE VICINITY OF CHAULNES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

The British arrival in the vicinity of Chaulnes is specially significant. Chaulnes is within two miles of the central portion of the Peronne-Roye road which is regarded as most important. If we reach it the Germans' position in the Montdidier pocket will be untenable. The Germans have recaptured Chipilly. The Canadians captured Beaufort and Warvillers. Our patrols are beyond Foucaucourt on the 1916 Somme line. The total advance of the British army is ten miles, and infantry are now operating upon the ground hitherto held by cavalry and tanks. The German losses, apart from prisoners, have been very heavy and our casualties have been exceptionally light.

ENEMY COLONELS CAPTURED.

IN FRIDAY'S SURPRISE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Aug. 10, 4-50 a.m.
Recd. 5-5 p.m., Aug. 10.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday evening, says:—The front, formed as the result of the French advance to-day, is a large convex curve from Courtemanche to Rozieres and about eleven miles from Morisel on the west bank of the Avre, opposite Moreuil from where the French started yesterday morning. The enemy naturally is holding the flank of our attack in the region of Montdidier more obstinately than the centre. Colonels of three German regiments with their staffs were captured in yesterday morning's surprise before the officers had time to finish dressing. One bolted but French soldiers ran him down and brought him back. Fewer guns have been taken by the French than by the British because the Germans, anticipating the British attack, transferred many guns north of the Amiens-Noyon road.

ENEMY'S MORAL TOTTERING.

GENERAL PETAIN'S ORDER TO TROOPS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

PARIS.—General Petain in an order to the troops says "Four years of efforts and trials are beginning to bear fruit. The invader has been smashed in his fifth attempt to withdraw, his man power is diminishing and his moral tottering. Tenacity and bravery will compel victory."

PROPOSED GUN RELINING PLANT IN FRANCE.

AT COST OF THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

WASHINGTON.—The war department announces that plans have been completed for the building of a great gun relining plant in France at a cost of thirty million dollars comparable with Krupps' Essen works.

AUSTRALIA'S OIL REQUIREMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

MELBOURNE.—The Government is considering a proposal of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company to provide one million sterling for the erection of a refinery to supply the bulk of Australia's oil requirements.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITY.

EXPLOSIVES ON OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10.

Aeroplanes during the week, ending August 7th, dropped many tons of explosive with good results on Ostend and Zeebrugge. Three hostile machines were shot down in flames and six driven down out of control. All British machines returned.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS IN ITALY.

HOSTILE MACHINES DESTROYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10.

A British Italian communiqué says:—Our divisions carried out eight successful simultaneous raids between Asiago and Canove. We inflicted heavy casualties and took 315 prisoners, six machine-guns and three trench-mortars. Our casualties were light.

Our air force destroyed eleven hostile machines. One of ours is missing.

AEROPLANES ON BATTLE FRONT.

SUPPLY AMMUNITION TO OUR TROOPS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10, 12-15 a.m.
Recd. 10-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

A British aviation communiqué says:
The aeroplanes co-operated with other arms on the battle front all day long, signalled the targets to the artillery and supplied our advance troops with ammunition from the air, also dropped smoke bombs before the tanks' line of advance concealing their approach from the enemy. Flying low our squadrons machinegunned and bombed the retreating enemy causing havoc among his masses of troops and transport also among train junctions and bridges.

We destroyed forty-eight aeroplanes and drove down seventeen others out of control. Fifty-one British are missing being mostly shot down from the ground. The airmen continued yesterday to co-operate with the infantry, cavalry and tanks and heavily bombed the Somme bridges day and night.

RECONNAISANCES OVER ENEMY LINES.

FRENCH BRING DOWN HOSTILE MACHINES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10, 2-55 a.m.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

A French aviation communiqué says:—Notwithstanding dense mist and low clouds our air squadrons multiplied their reconnaissances over enemy lines, frequently machinegunning troops. Four enemy aeroplanes and four captive balloons were brought down in air fighting. Ten tons of projectiles were dropped on railways in the region of Chaulnes, Nesles, Ham and Roye.

ITALIAN AEROPLANES' ACTIVITY.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS AT POLA BOMBED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

An Italian communiqué says:—We repulsed two attacks against Col-del-rosso. Our airships bombed military establishments at Pola, in the Venetian plains and at Trent.

"TO SEE RUSSIA FREE."

BRITAIN'S MISSION.

GOVT. DECLARATION TO PEOPLE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10.

The Press Bureau states that a declaration by the British Government to the people of Russia has been issued at Vladivostok, Murmansk and Archangel. It states, *inter alia*, "We not only want to stem the German penetration, but bring economic relief to your ruined suffering country. We have sent some supplies and more will follow. We wish to aid the development of the industrial and natural resources of your country, not to exploit them for ourselves, but to restore the exchange of goods, stimulate agriculture and enable you to take your rightful place among the free nations of the world. Our one desire is to see Russia strong and free and then retire and watch the Russian people work out their own destinies."

ALLIED TROOPS IN SIBERIA.

JAPANESE OFFICER TO LEAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

WASHINGTON.—The War Secretary states that owing to the smallness of the first body of troops despatched, the proposal that the Japanese Chief-of-Staff should lead the Allied forces in Siberia has been abandoned. But probably a Japanese officer will lead the expedition. It is expected that the Japanese contingent will be somewhat larger than the American.

ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO SIBERIA.

JAPANESE PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

TOKIO.—Count Terauchi, Premier, in an interview, said conditions might arise under which it might be necessary for the Allies to send additional troops to Siberia. The country must be prepared for any emergency.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN SIBERIA

GENERAL GRAVES TO COMMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

WASHINGTON.—General March announces that General Graves will command the American troops in Siberia, the nucleus of which will be two regiments from the Philippines which will be supplemented later by troops from the United States. General March says that no Commander of the Allied forces has yet been selected.

KIKETZO OTANI TO RANK AS OFFICER

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

NEW YORK.—The correspondent of the Associated Press in Washington states that the Japanese General, Kiketzo Otani, will be Ranking Officer in the Allied expedition to Siberia.

WHAT GOVT. EXPECTS TO GET

50,000 ULSTER RIFLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Shortt announced that the Government expected to get 50,000 Ulster rifles without trouble, but they meant to get them all the same.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

UNTIL OCTOBER 15.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

Parliament has adjourned until October 15th.

ZEPPELIN SIGHTED IN NORTH SEA.

SEAPLANES CLIMB TO ATTACK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-55 p.m., Aug. 10.

The Admiralty announces that a formation of our large seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin four thousand feet in the air, and climbed to attack it. They were not seen at first, but the Zeppelin, later sighting them, dropped all her bombs, released water ballast, put the Zeppelin's nose up and disappeared into heavy clouds.

ENEMY SOCIALISTS AND LABOUR PARTY.

DELEGATION TO VISIT SWITZERLAND.

GOVT. REFUSES PASSPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party executive in London, yesterday, considered the documents, received from the Central Powers' Socialists, and appointed a delegation of four to go to Switzerland to confer with the Dutch Socialist Troelstra regarding the accuracy of the documents.

It was subsequently announced that the War Cabinet had refused the delegation passports.

PURCHASE OF NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

LLOYD'S BANK STILL HOPEFUL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., Aug. 10.

At a meeting of Lloyd's Bank, the Deputy Chairman stated that the company's application for the purchase of the National Bank of India had been refused owing to the objection of the Government of India. He hoped that the refusal would not be final.

BRUSSELS SUGAR CONVENTION.

NOTICE OF BRITISH POLICY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

Reuter learns that the Government has decided to give the signatories of the Brussels Sugar Convention six months' notice of its intention to resume complete liberty of action in respect of its policy in regard to sugar. It is recalled in this connection that Britain, when in 1913 she withdrew from the convention, gave a pledge that she would not give preference to British sugar without six months' notice to signatories.

ANGLO-TURKISH EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hope stated that a proposal for a general Anglo-Turkish exchange of prisoners had been formulated and would be dealt with without delay, but he was a little doubtful of success in view of the difficulty of carrying out the Berne agreement owing to sinister influence, apathy or some other cause. The difficulty to overland transit raised by Austria had been removed. The despatch of complete clothing and blankets to prisoners had been arranged. Steps were being taken to obviate delay. The Dutch Minister at Constantinople had been empowered to order a supplementary supply if any consignments failed to reach prisoners. A new arrangement was being devised to meet the financial needs of prisoners.

UNIONIST RETURNED FOR CANTERBURY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

Unionist, G. K. Anderson, has been returned unopposed for Canterbury.

TRIP TO VIENNA.

ITALIAN AEROPLANES DROP MANIFESTOES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 10.
Recd. 7-45 p.m., Aug. 10.

ROME.—Eight Italian aeroplanes, commanded by Gabrile D'Annunzio, the Italian poet, flew over Vienna to-day and dropped manifestoes. One aeroplane was forced to land near Vienna, owing to engine trouble.

MONTAGU'S SILVER REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 8.
Recd. 4-30 p.m., Aug. 10.

Mr. Montagu's silver report says: The price has not changed during the week. Shanghai exchange rose three farthings to-day to 4/10.

LIEUT. LAMB KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 9.
Recd. 1-25 p.m., Aug. 10.

Lieutenant Lamb, son of the Commissioner of the Salvation Army, has been killed in action.

TO WIN HOME RULE

You Must Know what Home Rule Means.

THE HOME RULE SERIES

PRICE 1 ANNA EACH.

2 One Reason why India wants Home Rule, From Lajpat Rai (not available.)
3 District Work, by Annie Besant.
8 Home Rule, by Annie Besant.
9 Why should not Indians Volunteer?
10 Congress Work, by Annie Besant.
11 Self-Rule *vs* Other Rule—Leader.
12 Some Burning Questions, by Pandit Bishah Narayana Dhar.
13 Progress of Education in India under British Rule, by An Indian Principal.
14 The Home Rule League.
15 Home Rule Work, by G. S. Arundale.
16 Home Rule for India, by G. S. Arundale.
17 District Problems, by C. P. Ramaswamy.
18 Post-War Reforms, by Nineteen Unofficial Members.
1 Congress Speeches, (no longer available.)
19 Problems of to-day, by C. Y. Chintamani.

PRICE 1 ANNA EACH.

20 The Indian Government, by Annie Besant.
21 A Scheme of Reforms.
22 Co-operation and Panchayats, by C. P. Ramaswamy. (2 annas).
23 The Lesson from Russia.
24 Results of Other Rule.
25 India's Wrongs and Remedies, by Dadabhoy Naoroji.
26 The Necessity for Home Rule, by Annie Besant.

Price 4 Annas each.

4 Some Aspects of Indian Finance, by C. P. Ramaswamy.
5 Provincial Autonomy, by A. Rangaswamy Iyengar.
6 Colonial Executive Councils and Cabinets, by Annie Besant.
7 Financial Autonomy, by A. Rangaswamy Iyengar.

New India Political Pamphlets

1 Self-Government for India.
2 Political Outlook (not available).
3 Separation of Judicial from Executive Functions by Ambica Charam Muzumdar. (not available).
4 The Future of Young India, By Annie Besant.
5 East and West by the Hon'ble G. K. Gokhale. (not available.)
6 The Indian Council, by Eardley Norton.
7 Under the Congress-Flag, By Annie Besant.
8 India's True Representatives, by Sir P. M. Mehta.
9 Preparation for Citizenship, by Annie Besant
10 Social Service, Annie Besant.
11 On Repression, Dr. Rash Behari Ghose and G. K. Gokhale.
12 Young India, by Sir Subramaniam Iyer.
13 Home Rule for the Empire, Annie Besant.
14 The Indian Civil Service, by Dadabhoy Naoroji (not available.)
15 Freedom and Democracy America's Ideal, by Dr. W. Wilson.
16 Mr. Jinnah on Self-Government.
17 A Nation's Rights, by Annie Besant.

Subscription, payable in advance, for 20 issues of the above series as they are published Rs. 1/8 or 2s. or 50c. Post Free Single copies: each 1 anna or 1d. or 2c. Postage; ½ anna or ½d. or 1c. 100 copies, Rs. 5 or 7s or $1.75; 500 copies, Rs. 21 or 28s. or $7: 1,000 copies, Rs. 40 or 54s. or $13.50. Postage extra.

OTHER VALUABLE PUBLICATIONS

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT

Price As. 12.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. R. Ramanujachari, a retired Revenue officer, deals with the subject from the standpoint of the Ryot with a knowledge thoroughness rarely seen. The book explains why every small landholder is in debt.

THE WIDER SWADESHI MOVEMENT

By B. P. WADIA. **Price annas 4.**

A comprehensive grasp of the spirit of Awakened India. "A Nation cannot regenerate itself by Politics only as a man cannot live by food alone. Moral and intellectual growth are necessary for the awakened Self.

THE SCEPTRE OF A WORLD EMPIRE

By B. P. WADIA. **Price anna 1.**

Great Britain can build up a world-Empire if it will practise the doctrines in its own Kingdom, which it preaches Germany to follow "As a lover of Great Britain, as one who must ardently desire the connection of India and England, as one who firmly holds to the opinion that India's progress in all directions will be swift under the British Raj, provided she is free, how can I help denouncing the forces which undermine the commonwealth?

WHY I ADVOCATE HOME RULE FOR INDIA

By BEPIN CHANDRA PAL **Price as 2.**

MINUTE OF DISSENT

By Justice ABDUR RAHIM. **Price Re. 1.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim has responded to the call of the nation bravely. It was a single-handed fight, as his collegue, the Hon'ble Mr. G.K. Gokhale, died while the work was going on. He rejected the general recommendations and wrote an able special minute.

CONGRESS MEMORANDUM

Price annas 4.

Being a memorandum in support of the Joint Scheme of Reforms proposed by the Indian National Congress and the All-India Muslim League in December 1916, submitted to the Secretary of State and the Viceroy in November 1917 by a Joint Deputation of the Congress and the League.

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE DEMAND

Price annas 4.

Being the address and the memoranda presented by the Home Rule League to the Secretary of State and H. E. the Viceroy.

THE CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME

By A. RANGASWAMI IVENGAR **Price As. 12.**

Being a collection of papers on the various aspects and problems connected with the scheme with a Foreword by Mrs. Annie Besant.

MEMORANDA ON CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

By SIR SUBRAMANIA IYER, **Price as 4.**

Indian Book Depot, 65 Medows St., BOMBAY.

OR

T. P. H. ADYAR; MADRAS.

HELP THE ALLIES.

TRY YOUR LUCK !

A fine opportunity for the Poor.
CAMBAY STATE WAR LOAN LOTTERY.

FIRST PRIZE OF RS. 20,000.

PRICE OF EACH TICKET Rs. 2.

This lottery is started with the permission of the Administrator of the Cambay State. The amount realised will be distributed in prizes after deducting the expenses and the commission. It will be drawn in the presence of the State Officers and the gentry. All prizes except the last will be given in War Loan or Cash Certificates.

The Closing Day—9th Sept. 1918.
The Drawing Day—23rd Sept. 1918.

For particulars apply to the Secretaries, Cambay State War Loan Lottery, Cambay.

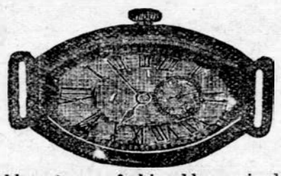
AMBALAL JOSHI,
B. N. SHAH,
Hon. Secretaries.

Cambay, 18th June, 1918. 959

IN BOMBAY
and its suburbs

OUR MANUFACTURED
Cossi Silk Suit Pieces
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON
are much liked for their durability, softness and excellent texture. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for
ONE SUIT COMPLETE.
Price, **Rs. 8** per piece.
Order a piece To-day and mark what you save in the long run. Hundreds have already tried.
WHY NOT YOU?
Order from—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY
BENARES CITY (India.)

SUPERIOR WRIST WATCHES.



Durable, strong, fashionable, nice-looking and very cheap reliable time-keepers to suit all wrists. Guaranteed for 10 years.
NICKEL CASE Rs. 15, 20, 22, 25, 30
NICKEL CASE RADIUM DIAL
Rs. 18, 24, 27, 30, 33.
SILVER, Rs. 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 35.
SILVER RADIUM DIAL,
Rs. 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 35, 40.
Fine English Leather given free with every watch.
Thousands have been sold up to this time.
Apply to the Manager,
THE IQBAL WATCH Co.
Brandrath Road, LAHORE.

Crescent BM&C Brand
TRADE MARK
CREX WASHING POWDER

USE "CREX" FOR WASHING ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF WOOLLEN, SILK AND COTTON ARTICLES.

IT IS VERY ECONOMICAL IN USE, DOES NOT INJURE THE MOST DELICATE FABRICS, NOR AFFECT THE COLOUR OF DYED MATERIALS.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS IN 3 AND 14 lbs. BAGS.

EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED IN EVERY BAG.

Manufactured by—
Brunner, Mond & Co., Ltd,
Northwich, England.

Dr. P. S. GANLA, M.D.
SERUM-THERAPIST.

Guarantees a perfect and speedy Cure by Serum Injections in the following Diseases :—

Phthisis, Scrofula, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hysteria, Impotence, Paralysis, Pneumonia, Plague, Tetanus, Typhoid Fever and Sciatica.

Address : **"Dr. GANLA," BOMBAY No. 8.**

VICEREGAL VISIT TO INDORE

STATES CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS WAR.

At the State Banquet held at Indore in honour of the Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford, H. H. the Maharaja delivered a speech in the course of which he said :—

In answer to your Excellency's stirring message on the anniversary of the war, calling for India's fullest and most ungrudging help in the final stages of the struggle, I repeat my assurance given in the beginning of the war that all my resources are at His Majesty's disposal. I and my people have already done what we can. I am proud to say that my troops have been at the front since the outbreak of the war and have earned distinctions. My State has done its best towards contributing to the sinews of war. Only in recruiting has my State fallen short of the standards achieved in other parts of India. But Malwa, as your Excellency knows, is so sparsely populated that the labour question is a perennial difficulty; the people have no martial traditions; and I venture to think that in devoting their energies to the outturn of articles which now war needs their services are being employed though indirectly to the best advantage in the prosecution of the war.

I am very glad to be able to say that in these abnormal times the cordial relations that exist between me and my friend the Hon. Mr. Bosanquet have been a source of gratification to me.

When from the present terrible conflict the cause of right emerges triumphant over the enemy and peace reigns over the sorely tried world, there will be time enough to take up with greater zeal the various threads of human progress. Till then, all efforts and energies are concentrated on the successful prosecution of the war. The times require great self-sacrifice from high and low alike, and India is indeed fortunate in having as its Viceroy his Excellency Lord Chelmsford who, both in his private and official capacity, has shown such a high standard of the sacrifice of self at the altar of duty.

Ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to join me in drinking the health of my honoured guests their Excellencies Lord and Lady Chelmsford.

VICEROY'S REPLY.

In reply to his Highness' speech at the banquet at Indore on the 9th August, his Excellency the Viceroy said :—

Your Highness, ladies and gentlemen, first let me express on behalf of Lady Chelmsford and myself warm thanks for the generous terms in which his Highness has proposed our health and for the cordiality with which the toast has been received. It has been a great pleasure to us to visit Indore and to enjoy the hospitality of its ruler, and it is to myself a source of gratification to have this opportunity of marking my appreciation of the assistance your Highness has rendered towards the prosecution of the war and of the steps you have taken to develop the administration of the State. The war record of your Imperial Service Troops is one of which your Highness may well be proud. Your Highness' Transport Corps has seen service in France and has been favourably mentioned by the General Officer Commanding in the field. Foremost among the distinctions which it has gained is the 1st class of the Order of British India won by its capable Commanding Officer, the late Sardar Bahadur Major Lutiff Ali Khan and Indore, I am sure, will long keep the memory of that gallant officer green. Your Highness' mounted escort also has done good service in Mesopotamia under its Commanding Officer Major Bhawani Singh, to whom the 2nd class of the Order of British India has been awarded and apart from these services in the field the house of Holkar has earned our gratitude by your Highness' liberal contributions towards the war, which in money alone have exceeded 20 lakhs of rupees. I listened with pleasure to your Highness' eloquent renewal of offer to place all the resources of your State at the service of the King-Emperor and my pleasure will be shared by all who read your speech tomorrow.

EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

The efficiency of the State Police which dates from your Highness' minority has ensured for your Highness' subjects security of life and prosperity. The State is well provided with roads and administrative buildings and satisfactory progress has been made in the enlarging of fodder supplies, the conservation of the State forests, the development of municipalities, the spread of education and the provision of medical relief. Such administrative efficiency could not have been achieved and maintained without the close personal interest and supervision of his Highness the Maharaja and I hope that he will permit me to congratulate him on the success of his efforts to promote the welfare of his people. I was particularly glad to hear from your Highness' lips a friendly reference to Mr. Bosanquet, who has been for so many years connected with the Indore State and has done so much to promote its prosperity. I will now ask you ladies and gentlemen to join in drinking the health of our host his Highness the Maharaja Sir Tukoji Rao Holker Bahadur, Maharaja of Indore.

MR. JUSTICE SHAH DIN'S SUCCESSOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Aug. 10.

A report is current that Justice Abdul Raoof, who recently acted as puisne judge of the Allahabad High Court and is at present on a visit to Lahore, will be appointed judge of the Punjab Chief Court in the vacancy created by the death of Justice Shah Din.

Referring to this report the "Tribune" protests against the importation of an outside lawyer and urges the claim of the Hon Fazl-I-Hussain for the vacant judgeship.

The question of the successor to late Mr. Justice Shah Din of the Punjab Chief Court is still a subject of correspondence between the Government of India and the Punjab Government.

BACKWARD COMMUNITIES IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT TO APPOINT COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Aug. 9.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of Mysore will shortly appoint a committee to consider the question of increased representation of the backward communities in the public services and public bodies in the State.

HARKISHEN LAL'S APPEAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Aug. 10.

Justices Le Rossignol and Wilberforce have pronounced orders on the preliminary objection raised by Hon. Mahomed Shafi who appeared for Harkishen Lal in the appeal filed by him against the payment order for Rs. 30,00,000 passed against him under section 150 Indian Companies Act 1882 by Justice Broadway on account of debts due by him to the Peoples' and Amritsar Banks. Their Lordships following the previous rulings of the Chief Court held that the application under section 150 against Harkishen Lal was competent as he was not a fully paid-up shareholder of the Bank at the time of settlement of the list of contributories and therefore rightly placed on the list and disallowed Mr. Shafi's objection as to the want of jurisdiction.

The appeal will be heard on other points after the vacation.

INSANITARY CONDITION OF MAHIM ROADS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—You will kindly oblige me by publishing the following few lines in your esteemed paper.

It is no doubt a fact that the question of Mahim development has been under consideration of the Municipal authorities for a long time and accordingly some of the main roads only have been widened and constructed. It is however a matter of deep regret to note that the attention of the Autaorities is not drawn up till now to the many insanitary public lanes, which are densely populated and as a matter of fact therefore need the immediate repairs. I quote, as an instance, the whole of the Lohar Chawl lane the Wanzawadi lane (called Baloomia's Lane) and the lane leading from the Lady Jamsedji Road (from Mr. Frank Olivera's house) to Mahim Station. The first two lanes, especially, already narrow and thickly populated as they are, are placed in such a bad condition that there are several pools of the most filthy water allowed to remain everywhere all round the year. These roads are at the same time used as thoroughfares by the large public traffic day and night for some decades, and the wayfarers and the inhabitants have no recourse but to use these roads, as there has been not a single cross road built to pass either from the Bazaar Road to the Station or vice versa. Still worse becomes the state of these roads when they become full of mud and water, especially in rainy season and their condition then can only be imagined than described here. At all hours of the day and night, the nuisance is so great and the stink is so bad and offensive that it makes the residents quite impossible to stay and the public most incovenient to pass through them. Naturally such filthy and insanitary condition must give rise to the breeding of mosquitoes and other injurious insects, which become ultimately the root cause of the spread of the malarial diseases, in consequence of which the poorer class of people become the subject to suffer.

May I know whether the Municipal authorities are not to be held responsible for such an insanitary condition? If under the By-laws they can easily serve notices to the landlords, nay, at times drag them into the Court and get them fined for the collection of filthy water or any other sort of dirt or depositing kuchra in their compound, is it equally not just and right that under the same By-laws the Municipal authorities are also supposed to take similar action against themselves in the interest of the public health? Do the authorities mean that filthy water accumulated in the said roads does not injure the health, whilst it does when so collected in a private compound? The Municipal departments are being conducted at the public expense and as a matter of right the public are fully entitled to claim from them every sort of convenience in the interest of their health. Dr. Javle, one of the Corporators of this Ward, actually passes daily through these lanes. Has he ever tried up-till now to bring such a bad condition of the above lanes to the notice of the Municipal authorities, and if so, with what results? Can now the authorities look into the matter immediately and fill up the filthy ponds and pools in the above said public lanes with road metals the cost of which will certainly not exceed the injury to the public.—Yours, etc.,

"DISGUSTED."

Mahim, Aug. 10.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C., 2 C.C., 5 C.C., 10 C.C., and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts, capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model, in two parts, capacity as above.—BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for ⅓th prices.—All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides, TEST TUBES, AMPOULES bottleshape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market rates. Trial Orders solicited.

S. N. GUNDI,
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone [illegible] Telegrams: Gundisan.

BEST HAIR TONIC
KESHAVKANT.
HAIR OIL
Ask for free sample from
Dwarkadas Jagmohandas & Co
147, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

GOLD BY INCANTATION.

SWINDLER GIVEN 3 YEARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Aug. 9.

Mr. Justice Maung Kin, Burmese Judge, Chief Court, has dismissed the appeal of centence to three years' imprisonment for swindling women. The accused had claimed that he could increase gold to treble its size and thus induced some woman to give him to the value of Rs. 131. This he solemnly placed in a crucible, covered it, and with great equanimity commanded the woman to *shiko* with her face to the ground. This she did in all earnestness and promptitude. Availing himself of this opportunity he removed the gold and substituted it with some ashes. The woman, as had been directed, opened the crucible a week later and was shocked to find, instead of gold, some powder silvery white ashes. The Judge remarked that there were plenty of people in Burma who claimed this miraculous power of making gold or of increasing its size and when they committed an offense by swindling the credulous it was necessary to punish them. He therefore dismissed the appeal.

DEATH OF MR. J. W HIRST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Aug. 9.

The death has taken place at the General Hospital in his 85th year of Mr. M. R. John Whitefield Hirst the well-known proprietor of the Pagoda Carving Shop. When the King Edward as the Prince of Wales, visited Rangoon he wished to visit Mr. Hirst's shop and the only time available was on a Sunday. Mr. Hirst declined to open his shop on Sunday for anyone even for the Prince of Wales. The Prince recognised the man's independence and caused many purchases to be made in the shop before he left Rangoon. Two years later when the Duke and Duchess of Connaught came here they visited Mr. Hirst and congratulated him on his sturdy adherence to principles. He supplied the Burmese carvings in teak ivory, etc., to all parts of the world and was a most interesting companion. He often expressed the opinion that since the Sunday closing incident his luck had never deserted him and he had long before his death accumulated a competence.

COONOOR PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
COONOOR, Aug. 10.

The annual report of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, shows that the number of patients in the past year was 2396 an increase of 689 of whom Asiatics were 588, and Europeans 101. Of these three died in the course of treatment. Nine died less than fifteen days from date of the completion of treatment and 19 died fifteen or more days after the completion of treatment. The last is classed as failures giving the rate of 79 per cent. At the close of the year 107 patients remained under treatment. 223 came for advice; but were not treated as it was found on enquiry that they had not run the risk of infection. A greatly increased number came for treatment during this year. If the same rate is followed in Coonoor the present number will be doubled in three years' time and provision in the way of alterations in the internal arrangements of the institute, more quarters for indigent patients, water supply, and permanent staff will have to be made.

INDIAN MAILS LOST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Aug. 10.

Intimation has been received from London that the mails which left Bombay on 20th June were deliverded in London on 9th August. The registered and unregistered letters for India posted in London, between the evening of 19th June and the evening of 23rd June, also the parcels for India posted in London between the evening of the 13th June and evening of the 27th June, have been lost owing to enemy action.

RED STAR PAIN BALM
OBTAINS
for you
Instantaneous Relief
from all
PAINS.
Liberal Terms for Merchants
Local and Mofussil Agents Wanted.
SOLE AGENTS :—
THE SOUTH INDIAN STORES,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAKSHMIKARA KASTURI PILLS.

INDISPENSABLE to betal chewers. Removes bad breath, imparts charming sweet breath, cures indigestion constipation, fever, cold, cough, cholera, plague and pain in any part of the body and dental diseases. Price per bottle As. 4. V.P.P. charges for 1 to 12 bottles As. 5 only extra. Catalogues of all Ayurvedic Medecines free on application.

P. SUBBAROY,
Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Tanjore,
Please mention this paper when ordering.

Rs. 5
WILL BRING
32 BRASS TOYS
AND
30 WOODEN TOYS
well coloured, highly polished, very attractive, a great amusement to children and nourishment to their memory.
26 English cut alphabets on well polished wood—Re. 1-0-0.
THE PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING Co.,
BENARES CITY.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bed bugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes furniture, &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.
½lb. tins Ans. 7 each.
1lb. tins, Ans. 12 each.
OF ALL DEALERS.
Sole Agents:
KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.
HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES
for
Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs
TO SUIT ALL PURSES.
Large Stock always reserved Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging &c., punctually and carefully executed.
Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.
S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-99, Holichakla Street, Fort. BOMBAY.

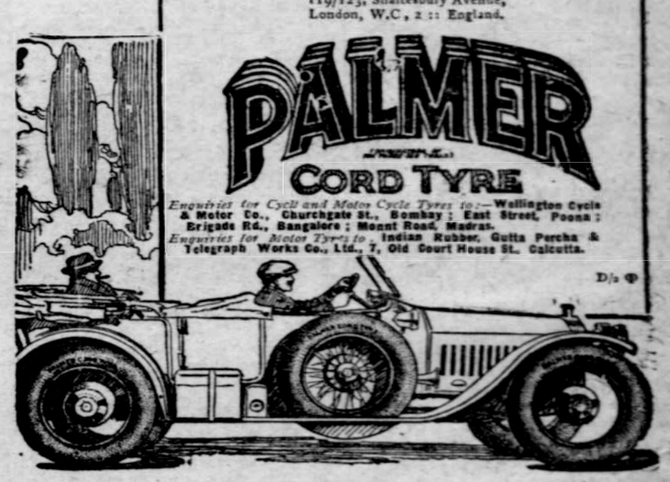
FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti.
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas, and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, or strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

TO EVERYONE
who will drop us a post card we will send free a copy of our
"KAM SHASTRA"
or a Guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity in any Oriental Language
VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

— the Tyre of supreme *vitality*
is the Palmer Cord Tyre—for its wonderful resilience, ease in running, and its freedom from troubles. The Palmer Cord Tyre has the Palmer Cord foundation, which saves your petrol by eliminating internal friction, and it has the toughest tread ever moulded on to a tyre. More miles per gallon of petrol—more miles for every Palmer Cord Tyre.
THE PALMER TYRE Ltd.
Chief Offices and Showrooms:
119/123, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C., 2 :: England.

Palmer Cord Tyres for Light & Heavy Motor Cars, Cycle Cars, Motor Cycles and Aeroplanes.
Palmer Fabric Tyres for Motor Cycles, Cycles and Auto-wheels.



Enquiries for Cycle and Motor Cycle Tyres to:—Wellington Cycle & Motor Co., Churchgate St., Bombay; East Street, Poona; Brigade Rd., Bangalore; Mount Road, Madras.
Enquiries for Motor Tyres to, Indian Rubber, Gutta Percha & Telegraph Works Co., Ltd., 7, Old Court House St., Calcutta.
D/s ℗

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY,
Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant.
Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores:—
Flexi. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas; High Pressure Packings, "British Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.
OFFICE :—27, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE :—Darukhana, Mazagon.
Telephone 2457.

Men with experience of Hot Climates know the folly of overheating the system.

Spirits and Wines have this tendency. Horlick's Malted Milk cools the body: it helps Nature to recuperate the whole system.

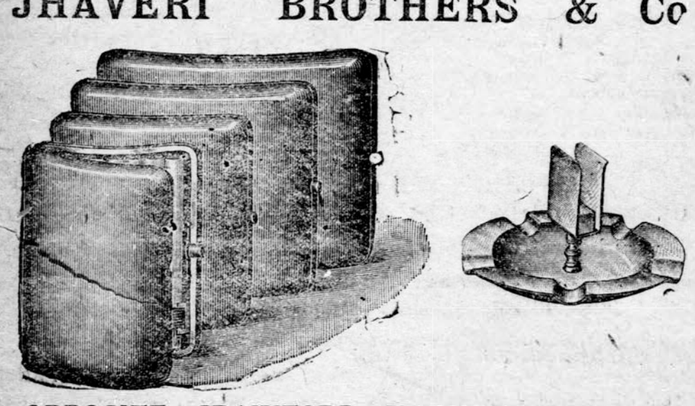
Horlick's Malted Milk

Is a food-drink and is made in a moment. In 3 sizes. Of all Stores and Bazaars.

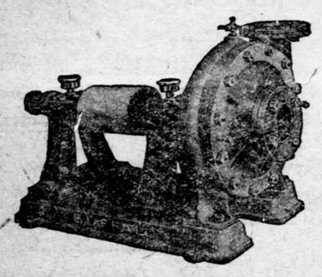
Please Try for Presentation Articles

FROM

JHAVERI BROTHERS & Co



OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.



— LARGEST STOCK —
HELD FOR
Centrifugal, Power and Myer's Hand

PUMPS

M. H. DINSHAW & Co.,
P. B. No. 448, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Stock kept for Mill and Gin Stores. New and Second-hand Machinery.

By Special Appointment to His Excellency the Governor.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 26 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC also patented "KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a speciality—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,
opposite the Government Telegraph Office
Fort, BOMBAY.

COSSI SILK

Cossi Slik for one suit complete for Rs 7-8.
Pure Cossi Silk for one suit complete for Rs 16-8

PURE COSSI SILK DHOTIE

With plain and fancy borders suitable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's use.
Size 5 yds. × 44 inches. Price Rs. 11-8 per dhotie.

PURE COSSI SILK CHADAR (Wrapper)

Size:—3 yds. × 50 inches
With plain border on sides Price Rs. 7.
With fancy border on sides. Price Rs. 10.

Order from

THE PADDY SILK MANUFACTURING CO.,
BENARES CITY.

What Mr. T. Pormerod, Principal, Government Central Weaving Institute, Benares, says:—

I have seen the samples of your silk and mercerised cloths. They are well wooven and well finished. They appear durable and of good quality and their prices are reasonable.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.
BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

		Rs.	as.	p.
(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0	0
(2)	Mysteries of London 13 vols	8	0	0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0	0
(4)	Bronze Statue in 4 vols.	3	0	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4	0
(7)	Rye House plot in 4 vols.	3	0	0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8	0
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2	4	
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0	
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0	0

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT,
MADRAS.

WORLD-RENOWNED

Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8

Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists & Druggists.
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.

Branch:—Sitaram Bldgs., Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

RAZORS GROUND & SET

Bright, and Keen as new, no matter how old or rusty As 8 each. New Handles Re. 1 each. Safety Blades resharpened Re. 1-2-0 doz Under six As. 2 each. Thick Blades As. 4 each. All Post Free. Surgical Instruments repaired. MATHEW & Co., 86, Medowe St., Op. Taraporewala, Bombay.

AFFIXING SUMMONS TO ONE'S DOOR.

IS IT PROPER SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Aug. 9.

A suit involving a long standing dispute which hung upon the point whether the affixing of summons to the door of a defendant's office was proper serving or not was finally disposed of yesterday by the High Court Bench of the Judicial Commissioners' Court. The parties to the suit were Messrs. Ralli Bros. of Karachi, plaintiffs and the firm of Rai Bahadur Harjimal and Sons of Peshawar, defendants. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the defendants had committed breach of contract for supply of cotton and under the terms of contract the points at dispute were referred to two European merchants of Karachi as arbitrators, who awarded Rs. 11,234 as compensation to the plaintiffs. Under the Arbitration Act the award was duly filed in the court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind and the court ordered summonses to be issued to the parties. Rai Bahadur Harjimal's summons was forwarded to the District Court, Peshawar, to be served upon him and was returned as served before the day of the hearing, but on the day of the hearing neither the Rai Bahadur himself, nor any of his pleaders attended and the court, therefore, passed an *exparte* order confirming the award. Nearly four months after this order was passed, the Rai Bahadur applied for the *exparte* order to be set aside on the ground.

that he had never been served with summons. The Court held that the application was stale and therefore dismissed it with costs.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S ORDER.

In the course of his order Mr. H. N. Crouch, Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind, remarked, "I must take it until the contrary be proved that the serving officer after using all reasonable diligence could not find the defendant and that there was no agent empowered to accept the service. This presumption is strengthened by the information given by Rai Bahadur Harjimal himself that he is an extremely wealthy person, well known in Peshawar, that he lives in the cantonment and he is personally acquainted with the District Judge, who signed the declaration of service. It is improbable that either the bailiff or the District Judge was guilty of carelessness or inaccuracy in dealing with a person of such standing. Rai Bahadur Harjimal does not deny that the bailiff did make two or three attempts to serve, nor does he deny that the bailiff was falsely informed that he had gone to Lahore and that it was not known when he would return, nor does he assert that there was any member of the office who was authorised to accept service on his behalf. The obvious inference is that as he was avoiding service and that his staff received instructions to give false information to the bailiff. It is probable that the bailiff knew that the defendant was in Peshawar and that the District Judge had good reasons for suspecting that the defendant was keeping out of the way. The counsel for the applicant scouts the idea that his client, a man of so much wealth and of such high social standing, could possibly be guilty of evading service, but that he is not above resorting to such paltry device is evident from the fact that he refused two registered letters, which he had good reasons to know contained important notices. He is not able to give any explanation why his well conducted office should have refused to accept these notices unless they had been expressly instructed to. It is sheer pretence on the part of Rai Bahadur Harjimal that he was not aware of an order passed against him in August, 1915. He knew that the proceedings had been instituted and he certainly expected that an order would be passed. It is certain that he knew about it at the end of May for Messrs. Ralli Bros. had informed him by a letter of May 31st, 1915, that they were crediting a sum of Rs. 6,546 due to him for ginning against the decree and to this letter he sent a reply. I find therefore that notice was duly served."

It was against this order that the Rai Bahadur filed a revision application which was dismissed yesterday with cost.

"SOCIAL EVIL IN BURMA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Aug. 9.

The Bishop of Rangoon speaking at the annual meeting of the Vigilance Society, said the number of cases of disease arising from sexual immorality was 26,247 in 1908 and rose to 44,097 in 1917. These figures were from medical statistics for the province and were a disgrace to them. His Lordship continued: "Our business is to insist that they shall be taken notice of. Other provinces may be better or worse. About that I do not now care. Our business is to be sure that we are fighting this appalling and disgraceful evil. It is a vile wrong to set apart women to minister to the lust of men." The Bishop went on to say that what Colombo had done in abolishing prostitution could be done in Rangoon and ought to be done at the end of the war. He also alluded to the work of censoring cinema films and spoke of a film having been stopped as the result of a protest by a European who insisted that the picture was derogatory to the dignity of English women. The Bishop announced that a dispensary opened by Government for women had been closed as the women would not resort to it. He hoped that it might be possible to reopen it not as an official or Government effort, but as a private enterprise.

MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY at Competitive Prices. Best Opportunity for Small Investors. Highest Efficiency—Promptest Service. Our "Money-back" Guarantee before all Enquiries Solicited. UNIVERSAL BUSINESS SYNDICATE, Manufacturers' Agents, P. O. Box No. 424, Bombay.

530

CHOLERA

The Dangers of Ordinary Milk.

It is a well known fact that ordinary milk from cows and buffaloes is seriously contaminated with objectionable germs, so objectionable in fact, that many books have been written containing information, warnings and advice on the subject. Therefore it is not proposed here to dwell at length on the dangers attached to the milk supply of Bombay. If every milk consumer could read a few extracts from a book written by a well known authority is this City, he would never again touch the ordinary milk which is offered to him daily.

The latest warning comes from the Health Officer to the Bombay Municipality in his public notice recently published in the daily papers, with reference to the prevalence of cholera in districts outside Bombay. He says, "Milk should be boiled before drinking." This of course is only a slight and temporary safeguard, as even the best of boiled or sterilised milk is liable to contamination again as it cools down, as the water which is the germ carrier in milk is still present. The only safe alternative, is milk from which the water has been withdrawn, milk dried to a powder, guaranteed free from injurious germs and only requiring the addition of boiling water to produce the purest form of liquid milk it is possible to obtain.

This is what Glaxo is:—Pure Rich Cow's milk, drawn from the finest cows in the best Pasture lands of New Zealand, dried to a powder at the source of supply and to which only extra cream and milk sugar has been added. One of the great advantages of this Milk is, that you need only mix sufficient at a time for your immediate requirements which enables you to have pure, fresh germ-free milk on all occasions.

Therefore, safeguard your home from Cholera and other Milk-borne diseases by eliminating ordinary milk from your household requirements, and substituting

Glaxo

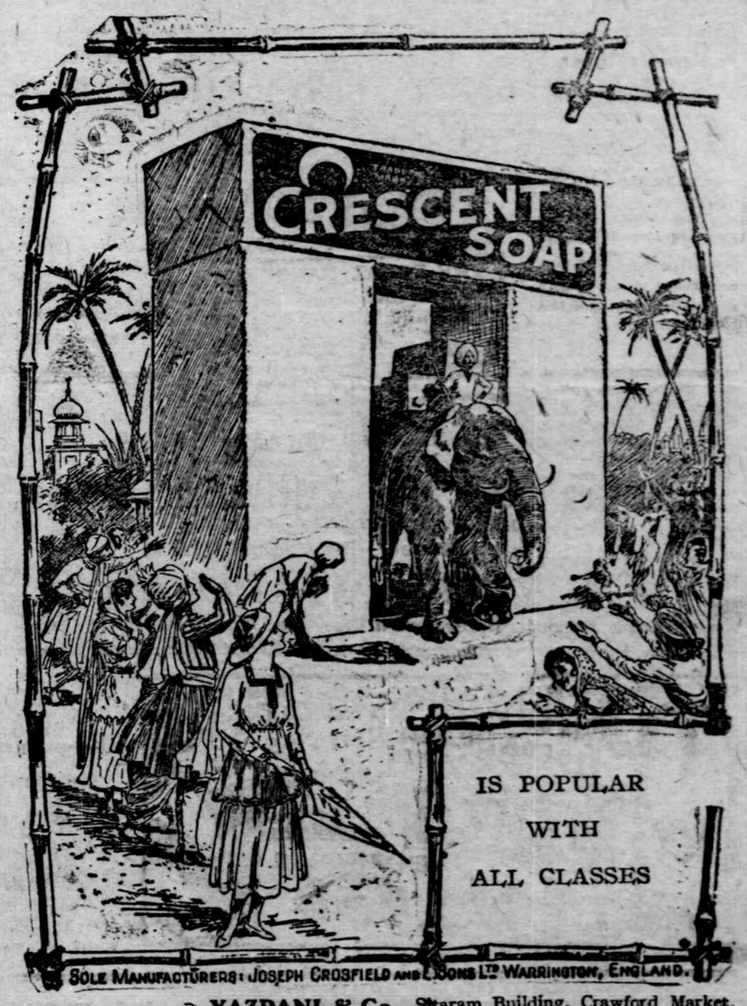
FULL CREAM DRIED MILK POWDER

GUARANTEED FREE FROM INJURIOUS GERMS.

In every 16 ounces of Glaxo there are 4 ounces of life-giving Butter Fat and 12 ounces of Nourishing Milk Solids. It is richer and cleaner than ordinary milk and has been used by the Health Departments of the United Kingdom in ever increasing quantities during the last 10 years.

We will gladly forward analysis and Bacteriological report on Glaxo to Medical Men Nurses and Institutions on receipt of professional card.

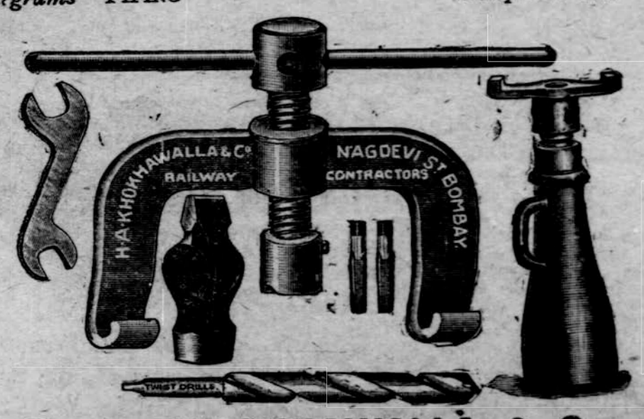
GLAXO, 166-170, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



BOMBAY CHIEF DEALERS.
YAZDANI & Co., Sitaram Building, Crawford Market,
ABDOOL AZIZ & Bros., Vadgadi,
L. MOTIRAM & Sons, Abdool Rehman Street,
ESOOFALLY DAWOODBHOY & SONS,
198, Bapu Khote Street, Null Bazar.

SOLE IMPORTERS for Sind, Baloochistan and the Punjab.
A. HAJI DOSSUL & SONS, KARACHI.

Telegrams "PIPING" *Telephone* No. 716



H. A. KHOKHAWALLA & Co.,
Engineers, Ironmongers and General Hardware Merchants
NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs.	a.
Mary Price 8 vols.	5	0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2	0
Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1	4
Pope Joan in 3 vols.	1	12
Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1	4
May Middleton 2 vols.	1	8
Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
Agnes in 9 vols.	6	0
Faust—A Romance, 2 vols.	1	8
Robert Macaire in 2 vols.	1	8
Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	3	0
Secret Memoirs of a Clergyman's Daughter in 4 vols.	3	0
Canonbury House in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of London in 13 vols.	7	0
Do. of Court of London in 17 vols.	12	0
Empress Eugenie's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of Old London in 3 vols.	2	4
Mysteries of Paris by Eugene Sue, 2 vols.	1	0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2	4

Postage extra in all cases.
Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co.,
No. 44, Nambuliar St., Madras.

SALVITAE

THE most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent, in all cases of nervous exhaustion.

ASTHMA TABLETS.

The best remedy for cough, difficult breathing, fits and the worst form of Asthma. Instant relief by every dose.

DIABETES TABLETS.

Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine, Rendersthe urine and blood sugar-free. Reduces the specific gravity.. Allays thirst and invigorates the system.

PILES TABLETS

The sovereign remedy for all forms of piles external, internal and bleeding. Cured without operation.

Price of each of the above medicines is Re. 1 per phial containing 24 tablets.

S. C. ROY, M. A.,
Manufacturing Chemist,
86, Dhurraumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

SWADESHI SOAPS

THE

Hindustan Soap & Candle Works, Ltd.,

WALKESHWAR ROAD, BOMBAY

prepares best kinds of Bar and Toilet Soaps, free from animal fat.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Special rates for Wholesale Merchants and Commission Agents.

For further particulars apply.

USE

DURABLE . .
RELIABLE . .
INCANDESCENT .
LUMINOUS . .
LASTING . . .

MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:—
The London Eastern and American Trading Company,
Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 3856. Tele. "Aminbros."

National Glass Works.

Agents:—
AMIN BROS & CO.,
174, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, falling memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

COOK BETTER

by using the Annapurna Cooker. It is the simplest and most efficient Cooker on the Market. Do you wish to know what it has done for others? Write a card to-day to:—

ANNAPURNA COOKER CO.
Near Girgaum, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra

on 09 April, 2017

HELLER'S . ROYAL-ZEST COCOA . .

Take it daily. It is wholesome nourishing and appetising. It will refresh you and give you strength and energy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. tins.

Sole Agents for India:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & Co.,
(Imports) Ld.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

RELIABILITY

You can always rely upon the Superior Strength and Purity of
HELLER'S
FANCY-PASTRY BAKING POWDER
For Perfect Results
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents;
KOTHARI SUTARIA & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.

"A Real Miracle Indeed."

That is an Indian gentleman's opinion of the results of using Erectruss and hundreds of others have written their appreciation in similar terms. Many sufferers had tried other remedies without result but found Erectruss "a real miracle indeed."

The Erectruss is based on Dr. Bier's Principle of "Obstructive Hyperaemia" and is therefore safe, sure, reliable and *perfectly natural*, the cure being effected by an excessive accumulation of blood in the diseased part of the body.

As a sure cure for Functional Weakness, Exhaustion and Debility, Erectruss is unequalled and the name behind it is a guarantee of its efficiency. Costing only Rs. 15. (plus postage, etc.) Erectruss is a "health investment" well worth consideration. Learn more about this wonderful instrument by writing for Free Descriptive Booklet to ERECTRUSS (B. C.) Sole Agency, BATALA (India).

Erectruss

MANKAME BROS
ENGRAVERS &
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALBADEVI RD BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

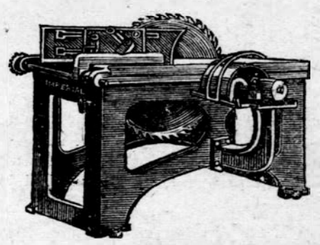
are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEYS *Ner-Vigor*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES



In three Types, for 22, 30 and 42 Ins. saws for prompt delivery. The machines are of massive construction and are embodying important improvements such as automatic feed arrangement for timber etc. Can be seen successfully working in several Local Saw Mills.

Special Saw Sharpening Machines, Corn Grinding Mills running on Ball-bearings, Rice pounders, Sugarcane crushers and various other machines are in stock. Particulars on application to:—

IMPERIAL MACHINE Co.,
NEAR PARSI STATUE, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 2031. [Tel. Ad.:—"INSTALL" Bombay

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR

(Trade Mark Registered.)

The most efficient remedy based on scientific principles against the occurrence of the plague and for exterminating the rats.

THE FATAL BANQUET
The food which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. This paste not only clears a building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcases absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of inferior preparations.
Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.

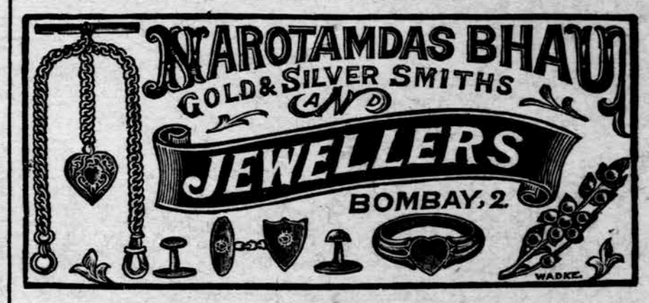
It is undoubtedly the best of its kind now made. And in countries where it has been tested it has displaced all similar Vermin Exterminators.

Stocks at all Chemists.

SOLE AGENTS—

Common Sense Rat Exterminator Stores,
J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE BUILDING,
Hornby Road Fort BOMBAY.

H. A. KHOKHAWALLA & Co.
Engineers Ironmongers and General Hardware Merchants



Up-country orders sent by V. P. P.

MONGINI . . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS
AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

A book particularly written for Business men, Public Accountants and Auditors, Students of Commerce and Law.

"Officially recommended as a text by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board and adopted by the premier Colleges of Commerce in Bombay."

ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW

BY SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW;

Principal of the Davar's College of Commerce; Final Examination Certificate holder of the Incorporated Accountants and the Chartered Secretaries (London); Examiner in Commerce to the University of Bombay and the Mysore Government; Author of 'Higher Accounting with Auditing Notes,' etc.

Rs. 6-8.

This work deals with the subject of Mercantile Law in general through the medium of separate chapters distinguishing the Indian Law and Mercantile Practice from that of England. The chapters treat on Contracts, Bailment, Mortgages, Partnership, Sale of Goods, Company Law, Insurance, Shipping. Negotiable Instruments and Bills of Exchange, Limitations, Stamp Act, Liquidation, etc., etc.

FOR COPIES APPLY TO—

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SONS
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

National Aniline & Chemical Co. (Inc.)

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

The Largest Manufacturers of Aniline Colours and Coal Tar Products in Allied Countries.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE WHOLE OF INDIA

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**

Bring us your Dyestuff Problems

The application of dyestuffs to textiles is as important as their production. The Technique of this branch of the Color industry has for years commanded the best talent among those dyestuff distributors who have catered to the highest class of trade.

An intimate knowledge of the possibilities of every dyestuff is often necessary to meet the particular requirements of the consumer. Dyeing is a Chemical, not a Mechanical process, and the variation of local conditions, due to differences in quality of water, steam and chemicals, makes the dyehouse problem an individual one.

We have long maintained well-equipped laboratories at our different offices for this purpose, and invite inquiries and extend, without any obligation on the part of our customers, our services to all who stand in need of them.

WHY SUFFER FROM PAINS?

Almost everybody is subject to some kind of pain—a headache, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains chilblains etc.,—of almost daily occurrence. Get rid of them by

AMRUTANJAN. . . .
The friend of pain-ridden

A single application gives you immediate relief. To cure or to prevent any kind of pain apply Amrutanjan—the home remedy for a hundred ills. For 8 As. you get it everywhere.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,
Madras or Bombay.

Contented citizens are a nation's best asset. Satisfied customers are the Wagner Co.'s best asset.

A Large Stock of Motors from ½ to 25 H P., Rectifiers and Electric Instruments for immediate delivery.

BABAN GOKHALAY, *Sole Agent*
BOMBAY No. 4.

Safety Hair Destroyer.

Painless and stainless single application removes hair from any part of body.

Price Re. 1
per box of 3 cakes.

T. P. LAL & CO.,
MANDVI POST, BOMBAY

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED

Government and Railway Contractor

CHOTANI

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock
OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

THE QUEEN OF HAIR OILS.

KAMINIA OIL (Regtd.)

This oil contains pure precious ingredients. It stops hair fallin out, stops itching, prevents dandruff, stimulates new growth and restores faded hair and to its natural colour.

It is also very efficacious to Businessmen, Brain-workers, and students as it keeps the brain cool, memory refreshed and scalp clean. Besides it is exquisitely perfumed. For superiority Gold Medal is awarded in the Mysore Exhibition. Use it once.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-15-0 for 3 bottles.
V. P. EXTRA.
Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 188, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.